

The NATIONAL UNDERWRITER

I have sworn eternal hostility
against every form of tyranny
over the mind of man.

Th Jefferson

★ ★ This month
marks the 200th
anniversary of the birth of
Thomas Jefferson, author of the
Declaration of Independence and third
President of the United States. ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Today, when the bloodiest chapter is being
written in man's unending struggle for liberty,
his doctrines speak to the whole democratic world
with special eloquence. Ever-inspiring champion of the
common man, Jefferson's fame remains as imperishable as
the democratic ideas that were always his chief concern.



CRUM & FORSTER
MANAGERS



110 WILLIAM STREET • NEW YORK, N. Y.

United States Fire Insurance Co.	Organized 1824	Richmond Insurance Co.	Organized 1836
The North River Insurance Co.	Organized 1822	Western Assurance Co., U. S. Branch	Incorporated 1851
Westchester Fire Insurance Co.	Organized 1837	British America Assurance Co., U. S. Branch	Incorporated 1833
The Allermannia Fire Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh	Organized 1868	Southern Fire Insurance Co., Durham, N. C.	Incorporated 1923

WESTERN DEPT. FREEPORT, ILL. • PACIFIC DEPT. SAN FRANCISCO • SOUTHERN DEPT. ATLANTA • ALLEGHENY DEPT. PITTSBURGH • CAROLINAS DEPT. DURHAM, N. C.

THURSDAY, APRIL 1, 1943



Strength

UNITED STATES RESOURCES DECEMBER 31, 1942

Year Estab- lished		ADMITTED ASSETS	LIABILITIES	CAPITAL	SURPLUS TO POLICYHOLDERS (Includes Capital)	
					Annual Statement Basis	Market Values Dec. 31, 1942
1896	American & Foreign Insurance Company . . .	\$ 7,518,385	\$ 2,686,712	\$1,500,000	\$ 4,831,673	\$ 4,999,278
1863	The British & Foreign Marine Ins. Co. Ltd.† . .	4,850,034	2,829,760	500,000*	2,020,274	2,153,045
1911	Capital Fire Insurance Company of California . .	2,509,266	550,180	1,000,000	1,959,086	2,034,681
1922	Eagle Indemnity Company	11,294,128	8,794,128	1,000,000	2,500,000	2,781,767
1908	Federal Union Insurance Company	3,640,319	1,467,209	1,000,000	2,173,110	2,267,771
1911	Globe Indemnity Company	45,843,199	35,843,199	2,500,000	10,000,000	11,339,478
1836	The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Ltd.† .	19,862,700	13,231,377	500,000*	6,631,323	7,043,805
1811	The Newark Fire Insurance Company	10,800,559	4,592,410	2,000,000	6,208,149	6,548,891
1891	Queen Insurance Company of America	24,991,373	12,436,353	5,000,000	12,555,020	13,207,448
1910	Royal Indemnity Company	40,342,417	30,342,417	2,500,000	10,000,000	11,305,646
1845	Royal Insurance Company, Ltd.†	23,079,496	13,845,713	500,000*	9,233,783	9,721,883
1924	The Seaboard Insurance Company	1,746,227	526,586	600,000	1,219,641	1,262,749
1896	Star Insurance Company of America	6,649,313	3,651,219	1,000,000	2,998,094	3,135,469
1860	Thames & Mersey Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.† .	3,254,581	1,984,376	500,000*	1,270,205	1,331,965

† U. S. Branch
* Statutory Capital

Admitted Assets of All Companies include
securities deposited as required by law.

ROYAL LIVERPOOL GROUPS

ONE HUNDRED FIFTY WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Pave Way for Revising Extended Cover, Explosion

New York Legislation Enables Fire Companies to Proceed

NEW YORK—The Wright bill permitting fire companies to write explosion coverage of all types except on steam boilers and on flywheels has passed both houses of the legislature and is awaiting action by Governor Dewey. An important result of his signing this bill, and the one revising the war risk exclusion, which is also before him, will be to permit the fire companies to go ahead with their plans for revising the explosion policy and the extended coverage endorsement.

There appears to be no intention of fire companies to invade the general field of the boiler insurers even though the measure gives the fire carriers the right to cover everything except boilers and flywheels. They disclaim any wish to cover explosions due to reciprocating motion or centrifugal force, for example, in steam engines, turbines, generators, electric motors, and the like.

Brokers Sought Change

The main argument of insured and brokers who sought the bill's passage was that fire companies were barred not merely from writing steam boilers but also from covering any steam-jacketed vessel, in which there might be an explosion from causes other than steam pressure. Representatives of the chemical and oil industries who appeared before the assembly insurance committee took the view that it was preferable to let the fire companies handle it, the same as is permitted in other states. In this way the insurance is written blanket, to cover an entire plant.

Apparently the fire companies are not interested in any coverage involving the type of inspection work done by the boiler insurers. They feel that any boiler needs specialized inspection and that fire companies are not equipped for this work. For example, the Wright bill takes from the fire companies the right even to write household heating boilers. Even with these low pressure systems there is the possibility of a defective or clogged safety valve and the danger of a serious explosion unless there are periodic inspections.

Follows Other States

The language chosen for the bill was the same as that used in laws of most other states except that the prohibition against covering damage from boilers and flywheels is limited to "the insured building or in the buildings containing the property insured." This is to permit fire companies to continue to insure buildings against damage done by off-premises explosions even though the damage resulted from exploding boilers or flywheels. However, this exception represents no invasion of the boiler insurers' field, as they do not want such coverage unless they are able to inspect the off-premises equipment and there are usually many prac-

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Hartford Insurers Granted Relief

Extension Given on 48 Hour Week—May Decide on 44 Hours

HARTFORD—The peculiar complexity of their manpower problems has earned Hartford's insurance companies a temporary exemption from the executive order establishing a 48-hour working week in this area, William G. Ennis, state director of the U. S. Employment Service and acting area director of the WMC, announced Monday.

Study of the difficulties involved in the transition to the longer schedule being conducted by the USES, the companies, and the banks, which are the only others allowed the extension of time, is expected to be completed by April 15.

With working staffs already reduced below their most effective size, in the opinion of company executives, and office employees now also manning the numerous posts of civilian defense organizations, for which factory workers are not available, many employers feel that a 44-hour week would be their most efficient schedule.

The WMC agrees that it has no intention of disrupting civilian defense activities to gain its ends. Some companies now employ persons individually unable to work 48 hours weekly, because of age, physical infirmity, home conditions, or part-time employment elsewhere. Departmentalization is a further obstacle to reducing staffs, employees being rarely interchangeable from one department to another. Uncertainty regarding further selective service inroads makes it difficult to get an accurate picture of the situation faced by the companies.

SITUATION IN SEATTLE

SEATTLE—Many of the larger northwest insurance offices employing eight or more persons were filing petitions for exemption from the 48-hour week ruling of the War Manpower Commission as the April 1 deadline approached. The Seattle office of the WMC was accepting numerous letters from insurance offices appealing for exemption. By filing requests in writing, the firms were granted relief from complying by April 1 until such time as local officials can study each request and act thereon.

Broad discretionary authority, it was pointed out, is vested in local manpower directors. Those filing requests for exemption were told to state the number of employees, sex, job classification and what the probable effect would be by converting to a 48-hour week with respect to releasing personnel for other work. It was indicated that if a satisfactory showing were made that employees would not be released by non-essential businesses converting to 48-hour minimum work week that exemption would be granted.

In the meantime, the larger insurance offices were faced with the problem of keeping adequate personnel due to wage-freezing regulations and also the 48-hour week requirement. Some executives expressed more concern over the wage-freezing ruling, pointing out that offices employing eight or less were using higher pay and shorter hours to bid for services of experienced personnel.

WICHITA ON 48-HOUR BASIS

WICHITA, KAN.—The larger Wichita agencies are going on the 48-hour week schedule April 1, hours favored being from 8 to 5:30 during the week but closing at 1 p. m. Saturday.

PPF Legalized in Michigan

Inland Marine People See Great Production Opportunity

LANSING—The Michigan legislature, before its adjournment March 26, passed a bill to legalize the personal property floater, hitherto banned in Michigan.

The personal property floater measure, after passing the senate with slight amendments, was found to contain a somewhat embarrassing error which it was necessary to correct in the house insurance committee. By inadvertence the bill had been so drafted that it would have been possible for casualty insurers legally to write fire coverage on all forms of personal property. There was no opposition to the removal of that provision and the senate subsequently concurred in the amendment. The bill is virtually assured approval by the governor and the new act will become effective about the last of June, 90 days after adjournment of the regular session.

The inland marine insurers for years have cast longing eyes at Michigan as a great field for the personal property floater. There are an exceptionally large number of prospects for this coverage in the state and the news that it had been legalized there caused the utmost interest in company circles.

The production departments will now go into high gear in Michigan.

Another bill that passed is designed to prevent undue damage to agencies which unintentionally commit a breach

(CONTINUED ON LAST PAGE)

RFC Cancels Shore Risk Cover on Imported Stocks

The shore liability on imported commodities of the Surplus Commodities Corporation and certain other subsidiaries of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation that has been carried in the Factory Associations for the past year has been canceled by those government agencies as of March 31. Although this is a substantial line it did not amount to as much as was at first expected. The order to cancel was received about a month ago.

The Factory Associations reinsured the shore liability of the marine companies after the latter became skittish as a result of the huge loss to rubber of the Rubber Reserve Corporation at Fall River, Mass.

There have been rumors abroad for some time that much of the insurance of subsidiaries of the RFC was to be canceled March 31. Apparently the rumor sprang from this situation. There have been no orders to cancel other insurance of the RFC or its subsidiaries.

As a result of its decision not to insure property on which premiums are a charge against the corporation, the RFC is self-insuring most of its properties except where plants owned by Defense Plant Corporation are leased to contractors with an option to buy. Insurance on such plants is a charge against operations rather than against the corporation itself. The discontinuance, which became effective March 31, affects buildings and stock piles owned by Rubber Reserve Corporation, Metals Reserve Corporation, and other RFC subsidiaries.

U. & O. Change Is Now in Effect in Most Places

Great Wave of Rewriting and New Sales Occur Before Deadline

In rapid succession since March 23, when rates for U. & O. contracts without the new priorities limitation endorsement were doubled on the Pacific Coast, S. E. U. A. territory, New Jersey and in the Middle Department field, the program has been made effective in one jurisdiction after the other.

When the story broke on what had taken place March 23 in a number of the jurisdictions and it was obvious that this was a national program, agents in those states in which the change had not been made got busy and rewrote much of their existing U. & O. and rent policies for a new term. Many agents also got in touch with prospects with whom they had been discussing such insurance and urged them to get in under the wire. Much new business was placed and the results approached the proportions of a boom. This dramatic situation came to some of the bigger agencies just while they were in the midst of the rate war in the boiler and machinery field and they were plunged into intense activity.

One of the big companies became much exercised at this wave of rewriting and placing new business under the old terms and sought to put the brakes on this activity through moral suasion.

Hope for Freer Market

The agents on the whole appeared to accept the change as proper and most of them expressed the hope that now the companies will be considerably more accommodating in handling U. & O. and rent business and that the problem of getting cover will now disappear. It remains to be seen whether assured will prefer to pay the higher rate for unlimited cover or whether they will be satisfied with the restrictive endorsement. Even with the double rates the companies are likely to continue to look with jaundiced eye upon U. & O. and rent submissions for unessential enterprises. However, with a restrictive clause there would seem to be no reason why the companies would not be willing to write the business just as freely as they ever did.

The companies have gone on the theory that a highly war essential type of business could safely be written because in the event of loss replacement would be expedited and it might get back into production even more quickly than in peace time. However, the story is going the rounds of a loss in the east recently to a highly essential industry. The government told this assured that other facilities were now available and that they could have no priorities' assistance to rebuild. Underwriters are giving consideration to the possibility that production in certain lines may catch up to government demands and even exceed what is needed and that a certain enterprise labeled as essential today may not be so when a loss occurs.

The new rates do not apply to risks subject to superior treatment. On the coast this situation is taken care of by the statement that the rate increases shall not apply to superior risks which

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 11)

Cincinnati Forum Draws Large Crowd

**Comprehensive Liability,
New Fire Forms, Personal
Property Floater Discussed**

CINCINNATI—Terming the comprehensive personal liability policies brought out by bureau and non-bureau companies this year outstanding achievements in insurance coverage, J. C. O'Connor, Chicago, editor "Fire, Casualty & Surety Bulletins" of THE NATIONAL UNDERWRITER, discussed the sales opportunities of this and other personal forms before a large crowd at the first 1943 educational meeting of the Cincinnati Fire Underwriters Association. His subject was "New Developments in Personal Insurance Lines."

The comprehensive personal liability policy is a "natural," Mr. O'Connor said, for it appeals to any man or woman who has a household, who has any concern about his liability and is not too pinched financially to pay a small premium. The premium is low enough to be no sales obstacle, but large enough to be worth the time of an agent or solicitor. The policy takes in so many exposures that a customer will almost invariably see some important hazard which worries him and he will buy it, if the salesman merely enumerates the exposures it covers. The agent who does not talk this contract is missing a bet.

New Dwelling Form

Recent changes in the dwelling and household form chiefly aid the policy writer, but there is one very important extension of coverage, Mr. O'Connor said. The new form covers property at "other locations," although it is not intended to cover property in transit. There were a number of questions from the floor on this feature.

"No contract gets as big a response from inexperienced salesmen as effort put on the personal property floater," the speaker stated. The deductible feature is valuable in getting the premium down to the customer's reach. The recent changes made in this coverage are in favor of the assured, and it is by far the broadest coverage obtainable. Persons in military service are now, as before, good prospects for this floater. The war exclusion applies only to enemy action and property of a person in military service is otherwise covered any place, anywhere in the world. Some claims may be held up until after the war, because of the obvious inability to secure definite word from military authorities about the exact circumstances of a loss.

An important feature of the government employee floater policy is that it covers not only the property of the assured but property of the government for which the assured may be liable. This is not a standard policy and contracts of various companies differ.

"Share Ride" Driving

Agents can render a distinct service to the public by letting them know that "share ride" driving is fully covered under the auto liability policy. Although practically all companies eliminated the exclusion of carrying passengers for a charge in 1941, many assured are still not convinced their policy covers them while driving fellow employees and some government bureaus still do not realize this.

As every insurance man knows, many members of the public have the notion that liability insurance is accident insurance for third parties and expect an injured party, particularly a friend or associate to be paid without question. For this reason, Mr. O'Connor strongly urged agents and solicitors to push the sale of medical payments coverage to clients using their cars for "share ride" driving. Some employers have suggested that their employees do this. Mr. O'Connor

Insurance Women Preparing Program

**National Body Will Be
Buttressed by Strong Local
Milwaukee Committees**

MILWAUKEE—The National Association of Insurance Women has decided to proceed with plans for its annual meeting in Milwaukee and has selected June 16-19 as the dates. Hotel Schroeder is the headquarters. Word of this has been received from Ada V. Doyle, Caldwell, N. J., national president, by Lucille McDermott, Ocean Accident, general convention chairman. Florence Fox, Massachusetts Bonding, is currently president of the Insurance Women of Milwaukee.

Miss McDermott is being assisted in arrangements by a group of committees, chairmen of which are: Program, Eleanor Massman, Robert Elsnor Co.; entertainment, Olive Johnson, Hartford Fire; finance, Margaret Hoffmeier, Fidelity & Casualty; transportation, Hilde Rogers, Dick & Reuteman Agency; registration, Joan Surges, Home of N. Y.; publicity, Mildred Hammond, Great American; hotels, Mrs. Fox; printing, Louise Pehmoller; decorations, Helen Berg, Mercantile; tickets, Pauline Stefan, American Auto; information, Lucille Jahn, J. M. Crowley Agency; arrangements, Elizabeth Lentz, St. Paul Fire & Marine; reception, Ruth Kahn, American Auto. Ralph Marin, president of the Milwaukee Board, and D. W. Swanson, St. Paul Fire & Marine, constitute the men's committee.

David A. North, president National Association of Insurance Agents, has accepted the invitation to deliver the keynote address the afternoon of June 16. Also on the program will be George W. Scott, educational director, assisted by Berneeda Faulk, of Wichita, Kan.

nor also said that a new form, covering only liability from "share ride" driving, will be available soon, largely because some employers who have been encouraging club riding have been worried over their possible liability. He also said that there will soon be a new residence burglary policy which will provide broader coverage and eliminate some of the present technicalities.

The meeting was unusually crowded and there was a constant demand for extra chairs. Many questions on every contract discussed were put to the speaker. Gustav May, president Cincinnati board, who introduced Mr. O'Connor, announced that there would be another educational meeting later in the spring and two more in the fall and winter.

The Insurance Women of Cleveland will hold an open meeting the evening of April 8.

\$350,000 Whisky Loss at Pekin Rectifying Plant

Loss is estimated at \$350,000 in the fire that destroyed the rectifying building and 500 fifty-gallon barrels of whisky at the plant in Pekin, Ill., of the American Distilling Company. Apparently the currently important question of the basis on which bulk whisky is to be adjusted will not arise in this loss, for the whisky had been taken out of bond, the federal tax paid and it was in readiness for rectifying when the fire occurred. Hence the adjustment undoubtedly will be on the basis of the ceiling for bottled whisky as of February, 1942.

The problem that is currently getting much attention is how to adjust bulk whisky in view of the fact that the OPA established a ceiling price for bulk whisky just a few weeks ago. The question is whether to adjust on the basis of that ceiling price or on the basis of the value of the same whisky had it been in bottles at the time of the loss.

The rectifying plant at Pekin was insured for \$50,000 and the loss is estimated as total. Federal tax of about \$150,000 had been paid on the whisky and the whisky itself is believed to have been worth about \$150,000. The insurance companies will probably reimburse the assured for the tax paid and then seek to recover from the government. Johnson & Higgins is the broker. Western Adjustment is handling the loss.

The question of whether to observe OPA ceiling prices on bulk whisky in the adjustment of losses continues to be studied by the insurance interests. There has been no decision reached. A related problem is whether in adjusting losses to take out bottling profits. Some insist that, if the companies are to pay bottling profits, insurance should be carried under a special bottling profits form. On the other hand it is understood that some of the companies have accepted values under reporting forms that include bottling profits and it may be argued that if they accepted premiums on that basis they should pay losses accordingly.

Some companies that believe losses to bulk whisky should be adjusted on OPA ceiling prices for bulk whisky make the point that in the event of a loss and the insurers took over bulk whisky for salvage they would be required to sell at OPA ceiling prices whatever whisky they could salvage.

Gardner Joins Portland Firm

L. M. Gardner, former counsel New York insurance department, is now associated with Huntington, Wilson & Davis, Portland, Ore., law firm. He will specialize in the trial of insurance cases.

Fire Waste Council Annual Meeting

**Program Is Announced for
the Gathering in
Washington Friday**

WASHINGTON—The annual meeting of the National Fire Waste Council will be held in the directors' room of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce Friday. A. T. Bell is honorary general chairman, and panel leaders are Percy Bugbee, George W. Elliott and R. E. Vernon. Eric A. Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber, will give the welcome. The morning program is as follows:

Friday Morning

Fire Insurance and Wartime Fire Protection, W. E. Mallalieu, general manager National Board.

Insurance Cooperation in Plant Protection and War Production, John L. Wilds, president Protection Mutual Fire, Chicago.

The Challenge and the Opportunity for Chambers of Commerce in War-Time Fire Prevention, Delmar Starkey, executive secretary Chamber of Commerce, Columbus, O.

Fire Prevention Committee—Mobilizing the Community for Wartime Fire Prevention, John Ashmead, Phoenix of Hartford, chairman fire prevention committee Hartford chamber of commerce.

How We Have Gone About It at the Kearney & Trecker Corporation, Joseph L. Trecker, vice-president Kearney & Trecker Corp., Milwaukee.

Our Experience at the Monsanto Chemical Company, Fred A. Ulmer, treasurer Monsanto Chemical Company.

Let's Not Burn Up Our Food Supplies and Bread Rations, P. L. Bachman, General Mills, Minneapolis.

As the Department of Agriculture Views the Problem, Dr. C. W. Warburton, deputy governor of farm credit administration.

Wartime Fire Safety in Our Military and Civilian Warehouses, Clement A. Johnston, lieutenant colonel U. S. A., ordnance department.

Saving Mercantile Enterprise from Fire in Wartime, Edward M. Allen, president National Retail Dry Goods Association, Hartford.

The Fire Safety Work of the Motion Picture Industry, Carl E. Milliken, secretary Motion Picture Producers & Distributors.

Protecting Our Forests and Forest Product Industry Against Fire, Charles A. Gillett, chief forester Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

The program of the United States Office of Civilian Defense in Industrial Protection and Facility Security, Maj. B. H. Namm, special assistant to the director, OCD, Washington.

At the afternoon session with George W. Elliott, general secretary Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce presiding, there will be a report of the contest grading committee by George W. Booth, chief engineer National Board; report of executive and of resolutions committees.

Enters Fire Field

Maine Bonding & Casualty, Portland, is entering the fire insurance field and will write general fire lines, including extended and comprehensive coverage. It is a member of the Eastern Underwriters Association. Maine Bonding & Casualty was formed in 1893 and until 1929 restricted its writings to surety and fidelity lines. In 1929 it entered the casualty field. Its 1942 premiums exceeded \$400,000.

Fireman's Fund Surplus

A mistake was made in giving the policyholders surplus of the Fireman's Fund in a recent compilation. The correct amount is \$31,444,745.

Asks Free WDC Extension

Representative Kennedy of New York has introduced in Congress a bill to extend for one year without charge policies of the War Damage Corporation.

THIS WEEK IN INSURANCE

Fire companies are now able to proceed with plans for revising explosion policy and extended coverage with passage of New York legislation permitting those insurers to broaden the scope of their explosion coverage. **Page 1**

New U. & O. rules are rapidly being put in force throughout the entire country. **Page 1**

Personal property floater is legalized in Michigan by action of legislature. **Page 1**

Louisiana Association of Insurance Agents reelects President L. M. Wise at annual meeting. **Page 3**

The annual meeting of the National Fire Waste Council will be held Friday at the U. S. Chamber of Commerce in Washington. **Page 2**

National Association of Insurance Women plans for its annual convention. **Page 2**

National Association of Insurance Agents reveals that the goal for the fund to finance its public relations program is \$300,000. **Page 10**

Program is announced for meeting of Nebraska Association of Insurance Agents. **Page 9**

North American gets out dwelling policy in Canada that includes flood, water, malicious mischief, ice, snow and collapse. **Page 3**

Elimination of non-essential routine, forced by help shortage, likely to carry over into peacetime. **Page 3**

National Bureau of Casualty & Surety Underwriters announces that it will submit a new boiler and machinery manual to the New York department on or before April 15. **Page 15**

Two special auto forms designed to stimulate ride-sharing movement are announced by National Bureau of Casualty & Surety Underwriters and American Mutual Alliance. **Page 15**

Insurance Economics Society clarifies its position on Social Security program. **Page 10**

L. D. Claycombe has been elected president of Commercial Indemnity of Indianapolis. **Page 24**

Louisiana Agents Reelect Wise and Other Officers

Annual Parley in New Orleans Confined to Business Only

NEW ORLEANS—At the annual meeting of the Louisiana Association of Insurance Agents here President Leonard M. Wise, Ferd Marks agency, and the following officers were reelected:

W. Eugene Bingham, Baton Rouge, vice-president; Ed. J. Seymour, Monroe, acting vice-president; Lancaster W. Collins, Baton Rouge, secretary-treasurer; W. Loring Ferguson, New Orleans, national director, and R. Lea McClelland, Baton Rouge, manager. Captain Bingham is now in the air corps and Mr. Seymour is serving as acting vice-president during his absence. The executive committee is as follows: Alvin S. Hahn, Winnfield; N. J. Kendrick, Homer; Lewis K. Forrester, Shreveport; L. A. Williams, Crowley; Heath Petrie, Alexandria; B. N. Sweeney, Rayne; G. L. Nicol, Ruston, and Mr. Seymour. Mr. Nicol is serving for Harold Boling, Lake Charles, now in the armed forces.

Hold Up Action

A resolution condemning the proposal of the National Rural Electrification Association to enter the insurance business was referred to the executive committee. Another resolution that all members be given 30 days advance notice of any legislation proposed by the state association was laid over. While it is the purpose and intent of the association to keep its membership fully informed of legislative matters, it is felt that a hard and fast rule might hamper the activities of the legislative committee.

The association voted to cooperate with the national safety and fire prevention program, associated with the war effort.

Wise Presents Report

In his annual report President Wise complimented Chairman Gary Gillis and his legislative committee. He also expressed appreciation of the cooperation received from the Louisiana Casualty & Surety Rating Commission. An excellent job has been done by members in handling war damage insurance and in participating in fire prevention and other war activities. It has been necessary to discontinue the annual insurance school for the duration, he stated.

Manager R. Lea McClelland, who was appointed by Governor Jones as chairman of the state civilian defense fire prevention committee, gave an outline of the work done by that committee and expressed appreciation of the fine cooperation received throughout the state.

The report of W. Loring Ferguson, national director, on the Tulsa meeting was read by John X. Wegmann, Mr. Ferguson being in New York.

Accord Is Urged

Mr. Gillis, in reporting for the legislative committee, said there is need for an agency qualification or new licensing law in Louisiana but until there is a unanimity of opinion on the subject such legislation should not be introduced. He

Broadens Cover in Canada

North America Includes Flood, Collapse, Other Hazards in Dwelling Policy

TORONTO—The North America is making available in Canada a policy which covers a wide list of dwelling perils for the same premium as is charged by most companies for the usual hazards. In addition to providing cover against loss by fire and the other usual extensions, this policy provides insurance against loss caused by vandalism or malicious mischief, flood, water, ice, snow or collapse through structural default. The new policy is available on dwellings, buildings and apartments.

Georgia Agents to Plan Qualification Move

ATLANTA—The executive committee of the Georgia Association of Insurance Agents will meet here April 12 to discuss future strategy with respect to the agent's qualification bill which was defeated in the Georgia legislative session which just ended after meeting opposition from company representatives, including board, non-board and mutual. The association feels there is great need for professional standards in the agency system, that unless these can be established and maintained the whole structure of fire insurance will tend to deteriorate and unsound practices will grow. The companies contended before the house committee that in effect any one selected by a company should be licensed by the commissioner. Much argument arose over the provision in the present law which would have been continued under the defeated bill requiring an applicant to state that he intends to make insurance his principle business. This has been construed liberally by the department, but company spokesmen felt it might be used to bar any new part-time agents. The agents association pointed out that the Milwaukee agreement limited such a restriction to cities over 7,500.

Discuss Branch Offices in N. Y.

The question of branch offices, which is a pertinent one in Manhattan and Brooklyn, was one of the topics under discussion at the round table meeting of the Richmond County Association of Local Agents. There will be a meeting with the Suburban Agents Association April 8 to discuss this matter. Another subject was the difference between the New York and the New Hampshire fire insurance forms. Agents feel that the latter form gives a slightly broader coverage, particularly in respect to smoke and lightning hazards.

suggested that it would be well to adopt the new New York standard policy form in Louisiana.

It was announced that funds for the proposed national public relations campaign would be raised on a voluntary basis.

Ferdinand Hebert, Plaquemine, complimented the association for the reduction of fire loss on the inspection made recently in his town.

Clant M. Seay, manager of Mississippi association, was a visitor.

The meeting was strictly a business affair with no outside speakers or entertainment.

Maurice J. Hartson, Jr., of Hartson, Inc., general agents, was host to his visiting agents and officers of the Louisiana Association of Insurance Agents at a dinner at the close of the annual meeting.

All Industry Broadcast Apr. 28 to Inform Public

NEW YORK—The first broadcast ever presented on behalf of the entire insurance industry to be given April 28, will tell the public how the insurance business is helping to make earlier victory possible. It will originate at the luncheon meeting of the insurance division of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce here. Through a radio show the broadcast will endeavor to describe the industry's war contributions and services and several outstanding leaders will speak on various phases of the war work of insurance.

These will include the sale of war bonds by insurance producing forces, the purchase of billions of government bonds by the companies; safeguarding the lives of the fighting forces against fires and accidents; alleviating the economic status of families whose breadwinners give their lives for their country; minimizing the likelihood of interruption of production of war materials because of fire or accident and making possible the operation of the War Damage Corporation on an economical basis.

Plans for the broadcast are being directed by James L. Madden, vice-president of Metropolitan Life, and chairman of the insurance committee of the U. S. chamber. He is being assisted by the Association of Casualty & Surety Executives, Institute of Life Insurance and National Board of Fire Underwriters. The broadcast will be from 1:45 to 2:15 p.m. over the Blue Network.

Michigan Policy Technicality

LANSING—Commissioner Forbes of Michigan has pointed out to fire companies that the statute requires that the fire form, no matter what coverages are written or what endorsements are attached, must bear the caption "Michigan Standard Policy."

Present policies being used by most companies bear the caption "Michigan Standard Fire Policy" which fails to comply with the law and must be corrected. However, the word "fire" may be stricken from the caption at the top of the face of the policy and on the filing page by a printer with a rubber stamp.

Policies may be written on this basic form which embody no fire coverage whatsoever, perhaps covering only windstorm or other hazards under extended coverage.

Future forms should bear the words "Michigan Standard Policy" on the filing face and at the top of the policy and the department will approve insertion in parenthesis below this caption "Optional Coverage."

Indiana Filings Delayed

INDIANAPOLIS—An exceptionally large proportion of complete annual statements were not filed with the Indiana department by the March 1 deadline. Shortage of clerical help and mechanical equipment was blamed. In Indiana one of the oldest and largest life companies has had only two crippled adding machines.

Under the Indiana code an insurance company may not advertise figures from its annual statement until it has filed its report with the department. To meet this situation, Commissioner Viehmann has permitted some companies to file that part of the statement which shows the financial operations and condition at the end of the year, allowing the detailed analysis sections to follow later.

Tudor Jones of Hartford, assistant secretary Aetna Fire in charge of the automobile department has been in the hospital for a month and is not expected to return to work for three weeks or more.

Help Shortage Forces Junking of Non-Essentials

Many of Simplified Methods Likely to Carry Over Into Peacetime

NEW YORK—By forcing the junking or drastic simplifying of many time-honored routines the wartime help shortage is proving to some extent to be a blessing in disguise, for many of these streamlined procedures will be carried over into the postwar era. Unfortunately it is also necessary to jettison many records that executives need for the accurate charting of trends and it will be necessary to proceed by dead reckoning to a greater degree than if there were any alternative.

The shortage of map clerks, for example, has forced many companies to reappraise this work and figure out how much of it they can safely dispense with and yet avert too great a possibility of getting stuck with a heavy loss because of having an unintended number of lines on a given property.

Revising Mapping Basis

Some companies, of course, have for years done no mapping in certain areas where there is no chance of becoming loaded up unwittingly with an unduly large liability on any property. The tendency now is, for areas where mapping is done, to see how far the minimum limit for policies to be mapped can safely be raised. In some cases this means the possibility of a larger loss than can be absorbed with complete equanimity and it would not be done if it were not for the great scarcity of map clerks. Often, however, it is found that the danger of an undesirable heavy loss is so remote that a considerably larger line could just as well be put through without mapping, even in peacetime.

Handling of reinsurance also opens up opportunities for saving time and effort. For example, one company found that a great many of its transactions were on risks which exceeded its normal net retention by less than \$1,000. Today it retains everything unless it exceeds the net retention by at least \$1,000. However, where it does exceed \$1,000 the reinsurance is for the full amount in excess of the normal net line.

Simplifies Figuring

Another company simplifies its reinsurance dealings by regarding its net retention as a figure which can be varied up to 10 percent either way. This enables it to cede reinsurance as a simple fraction of the total risk. For example, if its net line on a certain class of property were \$3,500 and the policy were for \$5,100, the ceding of the \$1,600 in excess of the net line would mean using the fractions 16/51 and 35/51 whereas if \$1,700 were ceded there would only be the simple fractions one-third and two-thirds to use in connection with losses or other figuring.

There is a wide variation among companies in the elaborateness of their underwriting manuals and some companies are scrutinizing their manuals to see where procedure can be simplified. One way is through consolidating certain classes where there is virtually no difference in the hazard. For example, the rating manual of one company is so complex and requires the under-



L. M. Wise

writer to look in so many different places for the desired information that it takes about three-quarters of an hour to pass a medium sized line. As a matter of fact, some of the classifications are virtually meaningless because the assumptions on which they are set up are no longer valid or are based on assumptions that do not hold good universally.

For example, there is an enormous difference in the effectiveness of volunteer fire departments. A good volunteer fire department may be preferable to a paid city department which has a high pressure water system because the volunteers are trained to look for the exact location of the fire in the building and not pour in water promiscuously. On the other hand a big-city department, always conscious of the conflagration hazard, may do vastly more damage with its high pressure water system than the fire does.

CARDS REUSED

One way of saving on clerical work is to write the policy number and expiration date in pencil on the line card. When the policy renews it is not necessary to make out a new card but only to erase the number and expiration and write in the new one in pencil.

A way of cutting corners in reinsurance transactions is to waive the payment of extra premiums of less than a dollar or so where there has been a rate increase and the reinsurer would be entitled to its share of the added premium. Also the direct-writing company waives its right to a return premium in the case of rate reductions of similarly small amounts.

One group of companies found itself putting through several thousand items a month of this type where each transaction was less than \$1. The total amounted to around \$500 a month but it was found that the net difference between extra premiums and return premiums was so trifling that it was not worth while to go to the expense of handling these transactions. More companies are adopting this plan and some of those that have been following it have increased the size of premiums thus waived.

Trouble with Bordereau

A reinsurance development not entirely due to the help shortage but rather to the lack of gelatin for duplicating machines has been the difficulty of getting out bordereau sheets. This is not much of a problem for a company which is dealing with only four or five reinsurers, for in that case it can write its bordereau on typewriters and make enough carbons but where there are 25 or 30 reinsurers to deal with it is necessary to use some other method and the tendency has been to ask reinsurers to forego complete reports. In the case of quite a few companies outside the professional reinsurance field it has been found that little attention is paid to the bordereau sheets when received.

Though renewal certificates are not as widely used as they might be because no decision has been reached on a standard form, some companies are using them with good results. The renewal certificates save the cost of a policy, the time needed to type it, the necessity of re-underwriting provided there are no changes in the data, and saves time in the reinsurance department because it is not necessary to give the reinsurer a new cession number, since the number of the transaction continues the same. Furthermore, a carbon of the renewal certificate serves the broker as a policy register or expiration card. Incidentally, renewal certificates have long been used successfully in Latin America, particularly in Cuba.

The lack of complete data broken down so as to permit analysis as to trends is keenly felt by chief executives. It is a big part of their job to

McKittrick Attacks Mo. Supreme Court Commissioner

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.—Attorney-general McKittrick of Missouri March 30 reinstated in the Missouri supreme court a motion he filed and then withdrew last week as being "premature." In it he charges that his anti-trust proceedings against 123 fire companies had been delayed by dilatory tactics of the companies' counsel with the apparent consent and approval of the supreme court's special commissioner, John H. Windsor of Boonville. He asks that the court require its commissioner to show cause why the case should not be expedited or that it remove Windsor.

At the same time McKittrick filed another motion in which he asks the court to restrain the defendant companies from continuing to charge rates put into effect in November, 1935, until such time as the anti-trust case is decided. He alleges that these rates are in excess of "the legal rate" in Missouri. He contends that the 10% reduction in rates ordered by Superintendent Hyde in November, 1922, which order was sustained by the U. S. Supreme Court, is the legal rate.

In November, 1935, the companies filed new rates based upon the compromise settlement of the 16 2/3% rate case which McKittrick charges brought the rate base level to 97.6 compared with the 90 established by the Hyde reduction.

The motion directed against Commissioner Windsor was practically forced on McKittrick. While the hearings were under way some weeks ago he charged the commissioner with prejudice in favor of the companies. The commissioner informed McKittrick that unless he filed a motion bringing the matter to the attention of the court, the commissioner would do so.

In his motion McKittrick charges that Commissioner Windsor had abused his discretion in permitting counsel for the companies allegedly to "engage in needless and frivolous objections" and also that the commissioner had made certain rulings, "all of which unduly prolonged and indefinitely postponed the final submission of the case" to the court.

Aetna Fire Veterans Meet

HARTFORD — Seventy-three members of the Veterans of the Aetna Fire Group were present at the annual dinner of the organization, composed of employees and officers of Aetna Fire in service 25 years or longer. Speakers were Vice-presidents Guy E. Beardsley and H. R. Tomlinson, Jr.

Salvage Officers Reelected

John C. Harding, executive vice-president of Springfield F. & M., was reelected president of the Underwriters Salvage Company of Chicago at the annual meeting. All other officers and directors were reelected and Bradford Smith, Jr., vice-president of North America, was elected to fill the unexpired term as director of the late W. P. Robertson. The vice-presidents are E. A. Henne, America Fore, and H. A. Clark, Firemen's; treasurer is M. L. Brownlow, who is manager of the company, and secretary is John McGregor, the assistant manager.

study the figures for their own and other companies and to determine what developments have significance and which may be discounted as within the normal expectancy of the insurance business. Even though these figures are available once more after the war is over there will be an unfortunate hiatus which will have some effect on the value of the statistics as a whole.

Program Sketched for New Jersey Agents Parley

NEWARK—The program for the semi-annual meeting of the New Jersey Association of Insurance Agents April 15 in Trenton will consist of a morning session devoted to meetings of the executive committee, other committee chairmen and vice-presidents. This will be followed by report of public relations committee, Fred J. Cox, chairman and a report of the Tulsa meeting and outline of the proposed national public relations program by Herbert L. Brooks of Newark. Action on the proposed new constitution will be taken.

Following luncheon an address will be made by Commissioner Agger and E. H. O'Connor, executive director Insurance Economics Society, will talk on "Who Wants It?" There will be no banquet.

Fort With Bonito & Co.

J. Donald Fort has joined Alan H. Bonito & Co. in New York as assistant secretary. He has been underwriting inland marine risks in the New York market. He has been with Republic of Dallas and before that was with Jones & Whitlock.

Handwriting Talk Given

NEW YORK—Members of the Surety Company Claim Men's Forum were considerably impressed with the possibilities of using handwriting analysis as a guide to dishonest tendencies of possible suspects as a result of a talk given by Avram Erteschick, an expert in this field. He demonstrated by spotting indications of dishonesty in signatures of defaulters about whom he had nothing but the signatures to base his opinions.

Am. Mutual Men Advanced

American Mutual Liability has advanced L. P. Henry and H. J. Ginsburgh from assistant vice-president to vice-president and Robert Clinton and L. M. Sibley from assistant secretary to assistant vice-president. F. A. Moeller and E. J. Norris were elected assistant vice-presidents. Mr. Norris is sales manager at Philadelphia.

American Policyholders and Allied American Mutual Fire have elected G. T. Crisp, G. Lester Marston and C. Eugene Pettibone as vice-presidents. F. R. Mullaney was elected vice-president of Allied American. J. L. Weld, president and treasurer of Suncock, N. H., mills, was elected a director of American Mutual Liability.

Automatic Reinstatement Clause

The Middle Department Rating Association has promulgated an automatic reinstatement loss clause for use wherever such a clause is desired, unless otherwise specifically provided. The clause states that in the event of any loss not exceeding \$100 the amount of insurance shall not be reduced. If more than \$100, reinstatement must be by endorsement in the usual way. It is reported that a similar rule has been recommended for adoption elsewhere in the eastern territory.

WHY?

Why should our people be crippled, mangled, or killed at grade crossings due either to their own carelessness or mechanical failures of warning apparatus? We would rather spend public money in other places, building or creating things not nearly so essential than to eliminate all grade crossings throughout this great land of ours.

Why was the other hired man found dead in the car house? Boss Tim Pickens hadn't taken the time to instruct him not to warm up the tractor with the doors closed.

Vice-president G. E. Allen of Home has been elected a director of Aviation Corporation.

Swedish Conditions for 1941 Reviewed by London Paper

The London "Review" gives some information regarding the Swedish insurance situation, going over the figures for 1941. While the information on fire insurance conditions was not complete, it would seem that 1941 gave an improvement on the adverse experience of 1940. The further restrictions on Swedish foreign trade in 1941 inevitably greatly affected cargo insurance. Value of foreign trade fell by only 10 percent whereas the volume fell by 30 to 40 percent. What is more important in this connection, the "Review" says, is that the whole reduction was on the import side, that is, on goods insured in the Swedish market.

The growing difficulties of maintaining contact with foreign reinsurers caused the Swedish government to become obligatory reinsurer on certain import risks from April 1, 1941, the reinsurance apparently becoming operative only when the entire covering capacity of the Swedish market had been exhausted.

Casualty Conditions

New business in the casualty insurance stagnated during most of 1940 as the result of the war conditions but there was some recovery toward the end of the year. This was maintained in 1941 apart from automobile insurance to which special conditions applied.

The "Review" says that in some branches new business has been almost as good as before 1939 and cancellations have been fewer. This applies especially to burglary, water damage and more particularly to accident and bicycle insurance. The general increase in values and ample cash resources has also had a favorable influence on new production, the periodical says. The claim experience on the other hand hardened and underwriting profits will probably be less and in some cases there may even be a loss but hardly of a catastrophic nature, the "Review" concludes.

Los Angeles Agent Penalized

LOS ANGELES—W. P. Churnis, an agent here, has had his license suspended for 90 days by Commissioner Caminetti. Churnis failed to appear for his hearing on the charge that he had failed to pay to the companies a total of \$115 net premiums and had appropriated the money to his own use. The suspension of his license will be followed by a revocation without notice, unless he appears within 30 days and enters a defense.

Zone 4 Commissioners' Rally

A meeting of Zone 4 insurance commissioners is scheduled for Indianapolis April 7.

The Chicago "Journal of Commerce" is moving its eastern office to larger quarters at 120 Broadway, New York City, this week. Carl Pearson is eastern insurance editor.

Approved For Plant Protection

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DILY WASTE CANS

The safety container for oily waste, rags and other flammable material.



SAFETY CANS

For storing and handling explosive or flammable liquids with safety.



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THE BIG GAME IS IN THE WAR BOWL!

THE WAR BOWL GAME started for us on December 7th, 1941, when Japan made the opening kick-off at Pearl Harbor. Our Team, caught off guard, was thrown for a terrific loss on the one yard line on a hard tackle by Tojo, the Jap quarterback. A number of our star players (war ships and planes) were injured, some seriously, on this first play and were taken from the game. What our team lacked in experience was partially offset by their determination to win. Besides, our opponents' strength and plays had been studied by our scouts in their games with China.

We have had a hard time getting beyond our twenty yard line but the stout defense put up by our line at Wake, Midway and Bataan has kept the score down. We did manage to pull a surprise when halfback Doolittle tossed a long forward pass to our Bomber End who ran the ball to the Jap goal line where he dropped the ball. The Japs again took the ball and lost it on DOWNS (their fleet) in mid-field (Solomons). It was at this point our Fleet halfback (San Francisco) charged thru the center of the Jap line in a surprise play, knocked would-be tacklers down, and was finally stopped after picking up considerable yardage.

In the meantime, the President of our school called upon the Alumni (you and me) to lend a little more support to the team. He explained that money was needed to replace a number of players (ships—tanks—planes) who had graduated or who had been injured. The Alumni is responding thru purchases of war bonds and stamps but since the opponents are stealing men from other schools (part of the French fleet—also men and women from conquered countries to work in factories) we must put everything we have behind our team to win.

Our second team got off to a fine start in Africa. It seems that the aerial attack of the Nazi team has been clicking but you can bet that our quarterback will soon solve this and perhaps pull the old Statue of Liberty play or one of our hidden ball tricks on them.

On the home front—as in football—we cannot afford to become over-confident. Another thing we must remember—in football there are time out periods—but in this game of war, we, on the home front, cannot take any time out—we must keep going. There are no substitutes to take our place in industry when we are ill or meet with an accident. So, this means that each and every one of us will have to be a Sixty Minute Man and play until the game is over.

Let's give our team 100% support so that they may gain permanent possession of the cup of "Liberty and Justice for all men".



FREDERICK W. FISCHER, Pittsburgh, Pa.

★	★	★	★
Firemen's Insurance Company of Newark, N. J. <small>Organized 1855</small>	Milwaukee Mechanics' Insurance Company <small>Organized 1852</small>		
The Girard Fire & Marine Insurance Company <small>Organized 1853</small>	Royal Plate Glass & General Ins. Co. of Canada <small>Organized 1906</small>		
National-Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Company <small>Organized 1856</small>	The Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Co. of N.Y. <small>Organized 1874</small>		
The Concordia Fire Insurance Co. of Milwaukee <small>Organized 1870</small>	Commercial Casualty Insurance Company <small>Organized 1909</small>		
Pittsburgh Underwriters - Keystone Underwriters			

FIRE-MARINE-CASUALTY-SURETY
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Western Department 120 So. LaSalle St. Chicago, Illinois	Foreign Department 111 John St. New York, New York	Canadian Departments 465 Bay St., Toronto, Ontario 404 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.	Pacific Department 220 Bush St. San Francisco, Cal.

★ BUY WAR BONDS ★

Late Casualty News

Safety Council Launches Drive on Off-Job Accidents

To combat a major cause of absenteeism in war industries, the National Safety Council has launched the most ambitious campaign against off-the-job accidents in the history of the safety movement.

Col. John Stillwell, president of the council, says off-the-job mishaps are as preventable as work accidents and that their prevention is just as vital to victory. Work accidents in the United States have been cut 70% in the past 20 years in industrial organizations that consistently have used proved safety techniques.

"Our chief job in combatting off-the-job accidents is educational," he said. "We must convince American workers of three things: (1) That we can't win this war if workers can't work; (2) that off-the-job accidents are a major cause of absenteeism; (3) that any worker can keep himself safe and on the job."

In 1942, 29,000 workers met death in off-the-job accidents, as compared with 18,500 killed at work. Of 4,100,000 non-fatal injuries to workers, 2,350,000 occurred off-the-job. The man hours of work lost in these off-the-job accidents to workers last year were sufficient to have built 12,600 heavy bombers.

As part of the campaign, the council has produced a series of new publications aimed specifically at off-the-job accidents, but based on techniques and methods that have proved effective through the years in preventing accidents in industrial plants. They include six leaflets for distribution to workers, 12 special posters, each dealing with a specific off-the-job hazard, for display in plants, a series of cartoons and short feature articles for employee publications, and a slide-sound film, "Safe All Around," produced for direct appeal to workers.

There is also considerable material designed especially for management.

Approved Societies Can Meet Demands for Benefits

In connection with the Beveridge report, the National Conference of Industrial Assurance Approved Societies of England, representing 10,000,000 insured persons or nearly one-half the insured population, has issued a memorandum in which it claims that extension of sickness benefits insurance and an increase in the rate of benefits could be given under the present Approved Societies system. The memorandum adds that in no circumstances could an industrial life office benefit by the surplus made by the Approved Societies nor could any such office or its agents influence the amount of sickness and disablement benefits or the period for which it is paid. The "London Review" states that it is argued that a system run on bureaucratic lines under the control of state officials would be an extremely unsatisfactory substitute for the more flexible machinery provided by the Approved Societies.

Ray R. Haffner B.M.A. Actuary

Ray R. Haffner is resigning as actuary of the Illinois insurance department to become actuary of Business Men's Assurance. Mr. Haffner has been with the state department about 11 years. He is one of the best known of the state actuaries and has contributed much to the

prestige of the Illinois department. At B.M.A. he takes the place of Leonard McVity, who recently went with Equitable Society.

Defense of Governmental Function Is Abolished by Mich. Legislature

LANSING—Something of a coup accomplished in the final hours of the Michigan legislative session, which adjourned early Saturday, brought pas-

sage of a bill abolishing the defense of governmental function for the state, with minor exceptions.

The new law, amending the court of claims act, makes it impossible for the state to raise the governmental function defense in any cases except those involving injuries to prisoners or inmates of institutions during medical or surgical treatment, or property damage or injury cases involving the state troops or national guard. The new rule will become effective as to actions arising after Nov. 1 of this year.

Proponents of the measure contended that abolition of the governmental function rule in New York brought no material change in the number of claims and tort cases numbered only 1,593 in 13 years. Over \$1,000,000 was paid on such claims but some \$17,000,000 in claims were denied.

Philadelphia President Resigns

PHILADELPHIA—R. S. Schoonmaker, Globe Indemnity, has resigned as president of the Accident & Health Association of Philadelphia and indi-

Has Your Property Insurance Kept Pace?

Did you know that it would cost you to replace the property you own today?

Check it out now, and you will find that to be a fact. That the amount of property in the war and a rising economy, property values have risen, and have risen steadily. Look to your future protection. If it is possible to replace them at all, compare replacement costs with current rates. Look to your future, and the present protection you get today. The time is now! — the clock is ticking — your very home life! — and would you want to be in a bind?

Why Not See Your Insurance Agent Now!

Go to see the man professionally equipped to help you review your property insurance — your Insurance Broker or Agent. Insurance written as little as six months ago may need serious revision today. And when you ask him, don't forget to ask

FIRE ASSOCIATION GROUP

The Association of Philadelphia
The Reliance Insurance Company
PHILADELPHIA

Lumbermen's Insurance Company
Philadelphia National Insurance Company
PENNSYLVANIA

SYMBOL OF SECURITY SINCE 1817

Right in YOUR Corner!

IN EVERY national advertisement we prepare, we keep one philosophy constantly in mind:

And that is, that we can never be any more prosperous than those who represent us... the Insurance Agents and Brokers who sell our policies.

Check any ad that is published over our name today and you will find two things. You will find a strong reason why the prospect should check up

on his insurance now. You will also find a very strong, direct challenge to the prospect to see the one and only man professionally equipped to advise him... the Insurance Agent.

We do not expect to benefit by every prospect we lead into your corner. But this we do know. That, until the prospect sees you, no one benefits. When he does, we all benefit... you, we, and the prospect.

FIRE ASSOCIATION GROUP

Fire Association of Philadelphia
The Reliance Insurance Company
PHILADELPHIA



Lumbermen's Insurance Company
Philadelphia National Insurance Company
PENNSYLVANIA

SYMBOL OF SECURITY SINCE 1817

cated that he was leaving to engage in farm work for the duration. J. B. Sykes, General Accident, vice-president of the association, will fill Mr. Schoonmaker's unexpired term.

In his farewell appearance before the association, Mr. Schoonmaker gave the talk comparing aviation and accident and health sales work which he presented before the Delaware association in Wilmington.

Correction. Addition to Md. Table

The table of casualty net premiums and paid losses in Maryland last week erred in the fidelity and surety premiums and losses for Globe Indemnity. The correct figure is \$12,189 premiums and \$3,051 losses.

Premiums and losses of Fidelity & Deposit in Maryland in 1942, which were not included in the table published last week, were \$358,758 and \$9,726. These were divided, premiums and losses: Fidelity and surety, \$190,513 and \$6,227; plate glass, \$15,829 and \$8,178, and burglary, \$52,416 and \$7,775. Premiums and losses for Employers Mutual Liability, also missing from last week's table, were \$110,511 and \$34,422. These were divided: auto liability \$3,551 and \$245; other liability, \$6,547 and \$25; workmen's compensation, \$95,822 and \$29,617; plate glass, \$30, with no losses; burglary, \$52 and no losses; and property damage and collision, \$4,509 and \$4,585.

This brings the Maryland total for premiums and losses to \$25,283,108 and \$9,464,108. Totals for the various lines should be: Auto liability, \$4,648,616 and \$1,746,638; other liability, \$1,422,940 and \$208,125; workmen's compensation, \$8,197,268 and \$2,627,099; fidelity and surety, \$2,291,896 and \$446,055; plate glass, \$194,570 and \$88,190; burglary-theft, \$526,656 and \$76,913, and property damage and collision, \$2,421,821 and \$1,178,688.

U. & O. Situation

While almost all large concerns have taken use and occupancy insurance, most of them for adequate amounts, there are thousands of smaller risks that do not carry this protection. Companies are eager to have the small business. Headaches come in underwriting the large risks. It has been difficult at times to get reinsurance purely for use and occupancy, without any of the property lines. The usual method of procedure has been for a group of friendly companies to exchange reinsurance. In that case naturally a management's judgment is respected, the thought being that no offering would be made unless the primary company was well satisfied. Some companies are reviewing their use and occupancy lines when renewed especially where there are demands for larger amounts. For instance, Detroit seems to be having quite a revival of use and occupancy insurance on risks that already are covered. They are asking for more insurance.

Baseball Yields to Vegetables

The baseball diamond behind the home office of Hartford Fire and Hartford Accident in Hartford is being turned into a vegetable garden for employees. Russell A. Hill, Hartford Accident claim department, is chairman.

Philip D. Van Orden, 49, a representative of the Factory Insurance Association in western Pennsylvania for 23 years, died in Pittsburgh. At the time of his death he was district manager there.

Why does the birthday of our liberty continue to be attended by so many heartaches? Examine the records of the handling of recommended legislation for the control of Fourth of July explosives and see what an indifferent citizenry has and has not done.

Personal Activities Should Be Emphasized

Travelers lays great stress on the new comprehensive personal liability policy and in "Protection" stresses the personal activities coverage rather than sports liability and recreational coverage. A number of people who in the past have played much golf, gone hunting or fishing on an extensive scale are curtailing these activities. Gasoline restrictions are cutting into recreational life, especially at any distance from home.

The Travelers states that many of

these men are now serving as air raid wardens, airplane spotters or engaging in other defense activities. Their wives are busy in Red Cross and other volunteer activities. The possibility of a damage claim, therefore, according to the Travelers, is greater in the field of personal activity than in sports and recreational activities.

As already pointed out, the personal activities coverage gives protection to an insured who has no office, studio or school, etc., at his residence and is pro-

tested exclusive of business or occupational pursuits. His wife as well as relatives under 21 years of age residing with the insured are also protected. Coverage is given for the use of bicycles, acts of children, toys on sidewalks or stairways, acts of civilian defense aides, leaving objects in such a position that someone might fall over them, etc. The personal activities feature therefore rests on a very sound and convincing argument. Not only is a minor child covered but liability of parents for the actions of their minor children is covered. Owner's liability for dogs or horses is also covered. The coverage applies off the premises as well as on the insured premises.

YOU ARE INVITED TO PARTICIPATE IN THIS NATION-WIDE

Sales Letter Contest . . .

THIS contest is a nation-wide pooling of ideas on writing good sales letters . . . a timely event because alert agents are now streamlining and revitalizing their sales letters.

Sales letters are being recruited today to help offset the effects of fewer personal calls being made because of gasoline rationing. Well written letters provide the next best way to contact clients and prospects . . . they pave the way and make it possible to close more sales on first calls . . . they are definite aids in maintaining sales despite restricted personal calls.

If you are an agent or broker on the alert for ideas to improve your sales letters this contest is intended for you. Here you have the opportunity to exchange ideas with other producers all over the country.

Simply return the coupon below and get all the details on how you can join this constructive enterprise. We shall explain the types of letters to submit, and give you all the rules governing the contest.

In recognition of your interest we shall immediately send you a copy of our popular booklet, **PRACTICAL PROSPECTING**, which contains an important chapter on how to use sales letters.

Then if you enter the contest you will receive at the conclusion a portfolio of sales letters embodying the best points of all letters submitted. This portfolio will be edited by Douglas Doolittle, a well-known sales letter expert. This will come to you whether or not your contribution receives a first award.

JUDGES

DOUGLAS DOOLITTLE—President of Sales Advertising Associates, Inc.—creator of effective direct mail and a well-known authority on the subject.

C. M. CARTWRIGHT—Editor of **NATIONAL UNDERWRITER**—Dean of insurance newspaper men—a man who knows the use and force of the printed word.

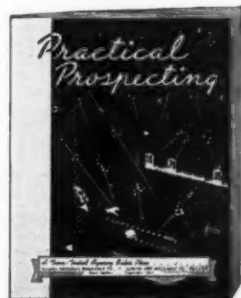
ALLAN I. WOLFF—Secretary-Treasurer Associated Agencies, Chicago—Past President National Association of Insurance Agents—a real leader in agents' affairs.

BRIGGS A. HOFFMANN—Vice President, Lawton-Byrne-Bruner Insurance Agency Co., St. Louis, Mo.—a successful agent who knows the technique of good letter writing, a large user of direct by-mail advertising.

EARLE E. VOGT—Production Manager of Millers National Insurance Company and Illinois Fire Insurance Company—author and coordinator of **PRACTICAL PROSPECTING**, widely used agency sales plan.



Return this coupon for the rules of the contest, and information regarding the eight first awards being offered.



MILLERS NATIONAL INSURANCE CO. ILLINOIS FIRE INSURANCE CO.

HOME OFFICE: 137 W. JACKSON BLVD., CHICAGO

Yes, you may send me without obligation, a copy of **PRACTICAL PROSPECTING**, and give me all the rules governing your nation-wide Sales Letter Contest.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

SERVICE HEADQUARTERS FOR ALERT AGENTS

Late Casualty News

Ohio Casualty Has New Theft Form

A new personal theft policy has been released to Ohio Casualty agents. The policy is written to cover property (1) inside insured's residence only, or (2) inside and outside the insured's residence anywhere in the world.

The contract covers all types of personal property, jewelry, silverware, furs, household goods, personal effects subject to a limit of \$500 on war bonds, \$50 on money and other securities and \$100 on boats.

The outside premises protection covers theft of personal property from automobiles either attended or unattended. This coverage also protects from theft of personal effects in laundries, dormitories, offices, railways, hotels anywhere in the world. This part of the policy also covers property in other residences of insured, when occupied by the insured.

Family and Servants Covered

Property of any members of insured's family residing with him as well as property of domestic servants engaged in insured's service is covered. Property of guests on the insured's premises is protected, too.

After loss the policy is automatically reinstated without additional premium. Premiums are on a per hundred basis. The same rates apply to insured in private residences or apartments. Premium per \$100 for the first \$1,000 in territory 6 (Cincinnati) is \$1.10 with a minimum premium of \$5. The rate for the same territory for outside premises coverage is 80 cents per \$100, with a minimum premium for both inside and outside premises of \$15.

Property outside residence lost or damaged as a result of war, invasion, hostilities, rebellion or confiscation is excluded from the protection as is also loss by fire.

For an additional premium business and professional equipment away from premises may be covered. Money and securities coverage will also be written for higher limits both inside and outside premises for added premium. The policy is written on a three-year basis at reduced rates.

Plan Ohio Safety Congress

The All-Ohio Safety Congress will be held in Columbus April 20-22. Several insurance men will be on the program. R. J. Crosby of Marsh & McLennan, New York, will address the dairy and dairy products session on "Accidents—Prevent or Pay," and H. L. Kennicott, Lumbermen's Mutual Casualty, Chicago, will speak before the flour milling and grain elevator section, "Safety and Accident Prevention in Grain Elevators, Feed Mills and Flour Mills."

New York Enacts Little Casualty Legislation

NEW YORK—Fewer casualty insurance bills came before the New York legislature this past term than have appeared in several years. The legislation on the whole was favorable to the business. Among the bills defeated was the one which would exempt an executor from furnishing a bond if appointed jointly with a bank. The assessment provision in the New York financial responsibility law did not pass nor did the bill which provided a new fund to pay workmen's compensation to injured employees of uninsured employers.

The taxation and insurance law was amended to allow insurance companies to file simplified tax returns and the insurance companies were exempted from the stock transfer tax law. The bill which specified that where a personal surety had a bond in excess of \$1,000 a lien could be attached to his real estate was amended to apply only to bonds in excess of \$2,000 and has been approved by the governor.

Nothing was done on compulsory health insurance but a bill was passed permitting the head of a family to take out a blanket accident and health policy to provide medical expenses only.

Ask Change in 3 D's Policy

Joint committees of stock and mutual casualty companies have been asked to consider a broadening of the dishonesty, disappearance and destruction policy so as to make the all-risk coverage on money and securities the same as the ordinarily much higher limit on the fidelity portion in case amounts of money or securities should happen to exceed amounts normally on hand. The "Three D" policy has not sold well and this suggestion has been advanced as a means of creating wider interest. However, the idea opens up rating complications, as such a policy might lend itself to competitive abuses.

Hazards in Substitutes

It will be necessary for the engineer engaged in conservation work and the industrial hygienist to be constantly on the alert to detect any hazards in industry which the use of substitute materials may present. F. W. Sehl, chemical engineer of Aetna Casualty, warned in a talk at the safety convention of the Greater New York Safety Council.

Mr. Sehl described some of the hazards caused by the use of certain substitutes and told how these hazards could be reduced in order to conserve industry's man-power and to eliminate loss of time through sickness and accidents.

Safety Conference in St. Paul

Traffic, farm and home safety problems were discussed at conference in St. Paul preceding the annual award dinner of the Minnesota Safety Council. One of the discussion leaders was H. S. Lee, safety engineer of Travelers.

No Completed Operations Cover But Wants Defense for Post Installation Suit

An insurer is not liable for defense of the assured against a damage suit stemming from an accident that occurs after installation has been completed when the contractors' and manufacturers' liability policy expressly excepts completed operations coverage. This was the decision of the Michigan supreme court in Duval d. b. a. Duval Company vs. Aetna Casualty. It provides agents with further evidence of the importance of completed operations insurance.

Duval installed and repaired some heating equipment in certain premises and completed the work Jan. 6, 1940. A fire occurred Feb. 24, 1940 and the owner sued Duval, charging the fire was due to negligent installation of the equipment. Aetna Casualty declined to defend and Duval employed counsel and successfully defended himself. He brought suit against Aetna Casualty for \$800 expenses.

The purpose of the Aetna Casualty policy, according to the supreme court, was to protect the insured only while engaged in doing work and not for subsequent property damage because of the work done. The insurer is not required to defend the assured against claims expressly excluded from coverage.

Leonard Simons and Meyer Weisenfeld of Detroit represented Duval while Gerald E. Schroeder of Detroit and Shields, Ballard, Jennings & Taber were lawyers for Aetna Casualty.

Hearing on Va. Auto Changes

RICHMOND—The state corporation commission has taken under advisement following a hearing, proposed changes in auto bodily injury liability rates, including a proposal to reduce rates on private passenger, hired cars and certain commercial automobile classes about 12%.

It also was proposed to increase rates on public livery, taxicabs and public passenger carriers about 25%.

Virginia Auto Mutual appeared to object to any changes in Virginia rates, whether increases or decreases, which are not based on experience and which are not arrived at by the formula which the commission has used in making rate changes since 1933.

Covers Subway Test Trips

C. Reid Cloon, vice-president of R. B. Jones & Sons, Chicago, was on the first test run through the Chicago subway this week as a representative of the liability insurers which carry \$100,000/500,000 limits on the series of test runs which that trip initiated. The coverage was placed by Jones & Sons. Mayor Kelly of Chicago and officials will make another trip Friday.

Action on Lea Bill Not Expected Until July

WASHINGTON — Airline insurance legislation will not come up until around July, Chairman Lea (Democrat, Calif.) said last week. A recent report to Civil Aeronautics Authority, compiled by Paul J. Molnar, and according to reliable sources contending that aviation insurance rates are exorbitant, will form the basis for the board's report on Lea's legislation. Press dispatches claim that "leaks" on the contents of Molnar's report already have spurred aviation insurance circles to plan rate reductions.

Oregon Has Strict New Auto Responsibility Law

PORTLAND, ORE. — Under Oregon's new automobile financial responsibility law, motorists involved in accidents must give evidence of financial ability to pay for property damage in excess of \$25 and for personal injuries for which they are liable. They also must furnish such evidence for future accidents for not less than \$5,000/\$10,000 bodily injury and \$1,000 property damage. Failure to meet these requirements will result in suspension of the operator's licenses of both the owners and the driver of each car involved, as all are subject to the same requirements for future financial responsibility proof, regardless of legal liability for the accident. The measure is similar to the new Indiana law.

Additions to Pa. Casualty Table

Figures on companies not included in the table on Pennsylvania casualty business in 1942 are given herewith: Casualty Reciprocal Exchange, Missouri, \$77,788 premiums and \$26,170 losses, and the following hospital associations—Associated Hospital Service of Philadelphia, \$3,074,163 premiums and \$2,242,503 losses; Capital Hospital, Harrisburg, \$493,420 and \$268,455; Hospital Service Association of Northeastern Pennsylvania, \$259,470 and \$152,623; Hospital Service of Pittsburgh, \$3,114,749 and \$2,560,680; Hospital Service Plan, Lehigh Valley, \$304,551 and \$201,930; Inter-County Hospitalization, Glendale, \$677,884 and \$521,833, and Medical Service, Harrisburg, \$42,738 and \$30,422. These figures bring the Pennsylvania total premiums and losses to \$117,326,000 and \$50,346,298.

Falvey Trophy to San Francisco

The San Francisco office of Massachusetts Bonding, Henry Sheedy, manager, won the T. J. Falvey trophy for the best all-round record of any Massachusetts Bonding office in 1942. The runner-up for 1942 was Seattle, A. L. Stuber, manager. Factors considered in awarding the trophy are increases in premium volume, loss ratio, collection and expense records.

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HOW about an agency contract with a Company that will help an agent when help is needed?

CHICAGO

LABORATORIES WAR WORK

The Underwriters Laboratories has put out a booklet mentioning some of its wartime activities. It has 51 men of its staff in the service. The Underwriters Laboratories in the former war gave special service and built up a thorough testing and research program. Its results are being utilized constantly by the armed forces and various other branches of the government, by industry and by regulatory officials in order to speed the war effort with safety.

WALPOLE WITH REPUBLIC

Edward Walpole, who has been connected with the S. B. Komaiko agency of Chicago, has joined Republic of Dallas as special agent in Chicago and Cook county. He takes the place of Harry W. Miller, who is in the army at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Indianapolis. Mr. Walpole has been in the business about 12 years.

Mr. Walpole is a brother of George M. Walpole of the George C. Danne agency of Chicago.

PARKER NOW AT HOME

R. A. Parker, former manager of the Chicago Board and now manager of the Cook County Inspection Bureau, who has been confined to a hospital on account of nervous prostration, is able to be at his home and is now recuperating there.

DISTAFF MEETS APRIL 15

A nominating committee is to be selected at a meeting of the Insurance Distaff Executives Association of Chicago April 15 to prepare a slate of officers for consideration at the annual meeting to be held May 20. Mrs. Hugo Dalmar, head of the Dalmar agency, has been president for two years.

NAME EDUCATION GROUP

President W. M. Sheldon of the Chicago Board has appointed an educational committee, the purpose of which will be to promote education among the members, to coordinate the various educational movements into one plan, to devise a useful bulletin service and to work in close conjunction with the public relations committee.

The chairman is Wade Fetzner, Jr., vice-president W. A. Alexander & Co. The other members are Franklin B. Burns, a broker attached to the W. A. Alexander office; W. S. Ellis, Royal-Liverpool; W. J. Laadt of Cramsie, Laadt & Co.; R. G. Osgood, North America; A. B. Smilie, Travelers Fire; D. M. Wood of Childs & Wood and a representative of the Chicago Real Estate Board, yet to be named.

The publicity committee is also preparing for some prominent activity to gain public appreciation for the Chicago Board and its member producers.

ERION TALKS TO ADJUSTERS

Frank L. Erion, Chicago adjuster, discussed the adjustment of rent and

rental value and use and occupancy claims at the March meeting of the Adjusters Association of Chicago. The members of the group voted unanimously to contribute \$100 from the association treasury to the Red Cross.

Propose \$2,000,000 More Delaware Bridge Cover

PHILADELPHIA—A recommendation that the use and occupancy policy on the Delaware river bridge be increased from \$500,000 to \$2,500,000 will be considered at a meeting April 9 by the Delaware river joint commission. The proposal was made by the group's insurance committee, which includes E. C. McAuliffe, Eliel & Loeb, and Hugh Mehrtorf, Crum & Forster.

A \$10,000,000 property damage policy on the bridge, which expires April 5, has been ordered renewed in the same amount under the broad form bridge policy. Since the \$500,000 use and occupancy carries a coinsurance clause, the committee felt the amount of coverage was totally inadequate and recommended the increase. Bombing hazards are covered by a war risk policy.

Henry C. Busack, 52, for many years a prominent field man in Wisconsin until he engaged in other activities several years ago, died at his home in Milwaukee after a long illness. He served as state agent of Norwich Union, Royal, North America and Pioneer General Agency. He was secretary, vice-president and in 1939 president of the Wisconsin Fire Underwriters Association, and was a past most loyal gander of the Wisconsin Blue Goose. Recently he had been on the advertising staff of a Milwaukee newspaper.

Convention Dates

April 2, National Fire Waste Council annual meeting, Washington, D. C., U. S. Chamber of Commerce building.

April 8-9—Nebraska Agents, Omaha, Fontenelle Hotel.

April 8-9, National Association of Insurance Commissioners, executive committee, Columbus, O., Deshler-Wallick Hotel.

April 14, North Carolina agents, Greensboro, O. Henry Hotel.

April 15, New Jersey agents (mid-year), Trenton, Stacy Trent Hotel.

April 20-21, Western Underwriters Association, annual meeting, Chicago, Edgewater Beach Hotel.

April 22-23, Insurance Accounting & Statistical Association, Chicago, Edgewater Beach Hotel.

April 27-29, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, annual meeting New York City, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Insurance Section April 28.

May 6, Alabama agents annual meeting, Birmingham, Tutwiler Hotel.

May 10, National Fire Protection Association, Chicago, Palmer House.

May 10-11, New York Agents, Syracuse, Hotel Syracuse.

May 14-15, Arkansas agents, Hot Springs, Arlington Hotel.

May 13-14, Kentucky Agents, Louisville, Brown Hotel.

May 20-22—Mississippi Agents, Jackson.

May 25-26—American Management Association Insurance Conference, New York City, Hotel New Yorker.

May 26, Industrial Insurers Conference, Atlanta, Henry Grady Hotel.

May 27, National Board of Fire Underwriters, New York City, Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

May 26-27, Bureau of Personal Accident & Health Underwriters, New York.

June 3-4, Health & Accident Underwriters Conference, Chicago, Edgewater Beach Hotel.

June 6-8, National Association of Insurance Commissioners, Boston, Statler Hotel.

June 10, Tennessee Agents, Nashville.

June 10-11, National Association of Accident & Health Underwriters, Pittsburgh, Roosevelt Hotel.

June 16-19, National Association of Insurance Women, Milwaukee, Hotel Schroeder.

June 22-23, Illinois Fire Underwriters Association, Chicago, Edgewater Beach Hotel.

June 29, Indiana Fire Underwriters Association, Indianapolis.

Nebraska Agents' Program Arranged

The program has been announced for the annual meeting of the Nebraska Association of Insurance Agents at the Fontenelle Hotel in Omaha, April 8-9. On the evening of April 8 there will be a meeting of the executive committee and a stag party.

The next morning the convention will open with President M. G. Volz of Lincoln presiding. Capt. Henry G. Kosman, office of Missouri River division engineer, will give a talk on "War Department's Insurance Plan." Other speakers will be R. E. Glass, Omaha manager of Western Adjustment, on "Loss Adjustment Front," Graham Watts, associate underwriter Globe Indemnity, New York, "Trends in Liability Insurance," H. E. Sommerville, special representative U. S. Aviation Underwriters, "Aviation Insurance."

At the luncheon meeting a talk on insurance practices will be given by Insurance Director Fraizer of Nebraska and in the afternoon the speakers will be R. W. Forshay of Anita, Ia., past president N. A. I. A., on "The Rural Agent's Tomorrow," John C. Conley, assistant treasurer Wright-Wilhelmy Company, on "What a Buyer Expects from His Agent," and A. L. Kirkpatrick, insurance editor Chicago "Journal of Commerce" on "A Sideline Observer Looks at the Insurance Business." That afternoon convention business will be transacted and in the evening a banquet will be held.

J. R. Loyd to Lynchburg

Fire Companies' Adjustment Bureau has appointed J. R. Loyd as adjuster in charge at Lynchburg, Va. He has been with the bureau since 1925, serving for a number of years as adjuster at Rich-

STOCKS

By H. W. Cornelius, Bacon, Whipple & Co., 135 So. LaSalle St., Chicago, at close of business March 29, 1943.

	Par	Div.	Bid	Asked
Aetna Cas.	10	5.00*	130	135
Aetna Fire	10	1.80*	54 1/2	56 1/2
Aetna Life	10	1.40*	31	32 1/2
Amer. Alliance ..	10	1.20*	23 1/2	25
Amer. Equitable ..	5	1.00	19 1/2	21
Amer. Home	10	...	9	10
Amer. (N. J.) ...	2.50	.60*	14 1/2	15 1/2
Amer. Surety	25	2.50	55	57
Automobile	10	1.40*	38	40
Balti.-Amer.	2.50	.40*	7 1/2	8 1/2
Boston	100	21.00	56 1/2	58 1/2
Camden Fire	5	1.00	21	22
Contl. Cas.	5	1.50*	36 1/2	37 1/2
Contl. N. Y.	2.50	2.20*	45	47
Fidelity-Phen.	2.50	2.20*	47	49
Fire Ass'n.	10	2.50*	65	67
Firemen's (N.J.) ..	5	.40	12	13
Fireman's Fund ..	10	3.00	78	80
Franklin Fire	5	1.40*	29	31
Gen. Reinsur.	5	2.00	47	49
Glens Falls	5	1.60	42	44
Globe & Repub.	5	.50	10	11
Gt. Amer. Fire	5	1.20*	28	29 1/2
Gt. Amer. Ind.	2	.20	10	11 1/2
Hanover Fire	10	1.20	26	27
Hartford Fire	10	2.50*	96	99
Home (N. Y.)	5	1.60	28 1/2	30
Ins. Co. of N. A. ..	10	3.00*	74	77
Maryland Cas.	1	...	5 1/2	5 3/4
Mass. Bonding.	12.50	3.50	71	73
Mer. (N.Y.) Com.	5	2.00*	46	48
Natl. Cas.	10	1.00	24 1/2	26
Natl. Fire	10	2.00	59	61
Natl. Liberty	2	.40	7 1/2	8 1/2
Natl. Un. Fire	20	5.00*	175	180
New Amst. Cas.	2	.97 1/2	25	26
New Hampshire	10	1.80*	43 1/2	45 1/2
Northern (N.Y.)	12.50	5.00*	98	101
North River Ins.	2.50	1.00	24	25
Ohio Cas.	5	.70	20	22
Phoenix, Conn.	10	3.00*	87	90
Preferred Accl.	5	1.00	14	15
Prov. Wash.	10	1.40*	35	37
St. Paul F. & M.	62.50	10.00*	265	275
Security, Conn.	10	1.40	37	39
Sprgfd. F. & M.	25	4.75*	125	130
Standard Accl.	10	2.50	63	65
Travelers	100	16.00	450	460
U. S. Fire	4	2.00	51	53
U. S. F. & G.	2	1.25*	32	33

*Includes extras.

mond and more recently at Beckley, W. Va. He succeeds J. Benson Hoge, who is entering the service.

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NEWS OF FIELD MEN

Oldreive, Porter N. E. Managers

The Phoenix-London group has appointed W. S. Oldreive and F. F. Porter New England managers. The fire and casualty offices will be consolidated at 141 Milk street, Boston.

Appointed New England manager for Phoenix Indemnity in 1926, and for London Guarantee in 1936, Mr. Oldreive is well known throughout New England territory. He started with Employers Liability in Boston. He served in various departments for 16 years and was production manager for New England. Mr. Oldreive helped organize and is past president of Casualty Managers Association of Boston. He is vice-president, director and executive committeeman of Insurance Federation of Massachusetts.

Mr. Porter began as a local agent at Paris, Tenn. In 1904 he moved to Oklahoma and became special agent for the L. B. Leigh & Son general agency. He joined Phoenix Assurance in 1909 as special agent, traveling Oklahoma, Arkansas and later Virginia in that capacity. He was transferred to Boston as state agent for New England in 1917. Mr. Porter has been most loyal gander of Blue Goose and is president and executive committeeman New England Insurance Exchange.

The appointment, with consolidation of the fire and casualty offices, is expected to result in more complete, efficient service to the agency organization throughout the New England states.

Hear of WPB Restrictions

The Anthracite Field Club, at its meeting at Scranton, Pa., received a report from a committee which had been investigating the requirements of the War Production Board, applying to a property owner whose building had been damaged or destroyed and who desires to purchase materials to restore his building. The committee consisted of Stanley B. Illingworth, Henry W. Peterson and Philip E. Robinson.

The club was addressed by J. Russell O'Malley, director at Scranton of the Office of Price Administration.

Wash. Inspection Work Praised

At a meeting of the Inland Empire Fire Underwriters Association in Spokane, Wash., Lieut. H. H. Bartlett, coast guard, former state agent in Washington of the St. Paul group, and D. J. Conley, facilities security officer for the O.C.D. in the northwest sector, praised the inspection work of the field men and called on them to continue the work in cooperation with the facilities security division.

Field men in Washington are serving as special deputies under the state fire marshal.

W. D. Phoenix with Scottish Union

William D. Phoenix of Denver, who has been state agent of Royal in the Rocky Mountain field for 17 years, has been appointed to a similar position with the Scottish Union & National group. He will travel in Colorado, New Mexico and Wyoming. Before going with Royal he traveled for Continental and also was in the local business in Denver. He is one of the best known field men in his territory.

Field Meeting in Chicago

The annual meeting of the Illinois Fire Underwriters Association will be held at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, June 22-23. W. B. Tobias of Peoria, special agent of Hartford Fire, is head of the organization and will preside. It was felt best to not go to any resort on account of the gasoline and transportation difficulties.

Women Aid Ind. Inspection Work

The Indianapolis Association of Insurance Women has volunteered to furnish clerical help to handle without pay the office work of the Indiana state defense inspection program and the offer has been accepted. Headquarters have been set up in the Indianapolis Salvage Corps and two women will be on duty whenever the office is open.

A second two-day school for inspectors was held at Purdue University beginning Thursday for about 14 additional field men who were not able to attend the first school. All members of the Indiana Fire Underwriters Association have now taken this course.

Hear FBI Man in Pittsburgh

J. R. McGreevy of the FBI Pittsburgh office addressed the Smoke & Cinder Club of Western Pennsylvania at its meeting March 29 in Pittsburgh. Moving pictures of FBI activities were shown, with Mr. McGreevy as narrator.

Discuss School Fire Prevention

The Ohio Stock Fire Insurance Association, at its meeting this week, discussed the fire prevention program for schools, Fred H. Reiss, the Employers Fire, spoke on "Your Life and Mine." Next week Rex Baldwin, Home, will review the first section of the fire prevention textbook.

NEWS BRIEFS

Bemidji, Minn., which is the home town of Commissioner Johnson, will be inspected by the Minnesota Fire Prevention Association in May. An inspection was held March 25 at Benson.

Nick Dekker, Continental; Harry

Lewis, St. Paul Fire & Marine, and Howard Crowther, Standard Fire, have been named a committee of the Minnesota Blue Goose to keep in touch with members now in service.

Judge Clarence Morris of the San Francisco municipal court, addressed the San Francisco Blue Goose Monday. He told of the increase in crime in San Francisco.

At the Sioux Falls (S. D.) Blue Goose Luncheon Club meeting the high light was the talk by Lt. Wagner of the provost marshal's office of the S. F. A. T. S. in Sioux Falls.

IN U. S. WAR SERVICE

Albert C. McArthur, Jr., formerly with R. N. Crawford & Co., Chicago, who was with the army tank corps in the Philippines, is now a Japanese prisoner. He had previously been reported as missing.

The National Bureau of Casualty & Surety Underwriters has lost its first woman employee to the armed service. Miss Gladys Heavey, cashier's department, has joined the marine corps.

Julian Rutherford, Roanoke, Va., local agent, a veteran of the former war, has three sons in service. Julian Rutherford, Jr., and Thomas Rutherford, who have been associated with him in the agency, are in the navy and army respectively. Another son is also in service.

Arnold Forbes, in charge of the policy writing department of Fidelity & Casualty in Los Angeles, has been inducted into the army and has reported to Ft. Douglas, Utah.

Albert J. Wesley of the Security National Agency, Hopkins, Minn., secretary of the Twin City Suburban Agents Regional Association, has entered the navy as a yeoman second class.

Thomas E. Blade, for several years with General Accident in Milwaukee and holder of a private flyer's license, has been commissioned a lieutenant (j.g.) in the navy reserve, aviation division.

F. H. Stansel, El Paso, Tex., local agent, is now a lieutenant in the navy. The agency is being operated by Mrs. Stansel, who has been actively associated with it.

James G. Grasel, secretary to Secretary F. F. Ludolph of the San Antonio Insurance Exchange, has been inducted into the army.

Lieut. Col. Winn Strout of the firm of E. A. Strout & Co., Seattle, is on leave after seeing service on Guadalcanal.

Lieut. Kenneth W. Scott of the Kentucky Actuarial Bureau has graduated from officer candidate school at Aberdeen Proving Grounds, Md., and is now stationed at Texarkana, Tex.

Clyde E. Carroll, who left the Oregon Insurance Rating Bureau after several years of service to join the army about 14 months ago and has spent most of the intervening time in Honolulu, recently graduated from officers' training

N.A.I.A. Public Relations Fund Goal Is \$300,000

To facilitate the raising of \$300,000 for its proposed three-year public relations program, the National Association of Insurance Agents is assembling promotional material to be distributed to co-operating producer groups within the next 10 days. This material will consist of a pamphlet reprinting the "Statement of Public Relations Objectives," adopted by the N.A.I.A. executive committee; a questions and answers pamphlet on the reasons for the campaign; a series of letters for use wherever it is impracticable for canvassers to cover a territory personally; a pledge blank and a suggested address for use by local association officials and pledge solicitors at group meetings, as a guide for fund raising. All cooperating producer groups will receive suggestions from the National association on the manner of organizing their campaigns.

Jainsen and North Contribute

The Committee on American Democracy of the Connecticut Chamber of Commerce has published "Statements on Democracy" intended to assist in encouraging education in the American way of life. Insurance men contributing to this volume are Wilson C. Jainsen, vice-president of Hartford Accident, and John A. North, vice-president of Phoenix of Hartford.

school at Aberdeen, Md., and is now a second lieutenant in the army air corps, serving on the ground.

Roy F. Owen, Portland, Ore., independent adjuster, who has been in the navy for several months, stationed on the east coast, is now operations officer at the Tongue Point naval base on the Columbia river.

Wayne Holmes, inland marine manager at the head office of Pacific National Fire, who was recently commissioned a lieutenant in the naval reserve, has been undergoing training at Quonset Point, R. I.

William C. Norton, chief examiner of Caledonian at the U. S. head office, is stationed at Camp Gruber, Okla., with a machine gun company. He was formerly in the Hartford, Conn., office of the Caledonian.

Lee Britton, former Tulsa, Okla., local agent and son of Frank L. Britton, veteran Kansas state agent of Corroon & Reynolds, has been promoted from lieutenant (j.g.) to lieutenant in the navy.

Ira Bain, formerly an examiner in the New York office of Home of New York, stopped off in Chicago this week to visit with E. V. Smaidginis, special agent of the company. Corporal Bain was enroute to Kearney, Neb., where he is stationed with the army air force.

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SEATTLE
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BOSTON
ST. LOUIS
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LONDON

U. & O. Change Is Now in Effect

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

are eligible for the so-called broad form of coverage, the building rate of which is not more than 10 cents annually. The New England Fire Insurance Rating Organization states that the rules apply only when the building rate is over 10 cents. The top Factory Association rate is generally regarded to be 10 cents. It is understood that although the factory mutuals have been watching U. & O. developments with the same apprehension as stock companies they have decided at least for the time being not to increase their absorption of deposit premium for U. & O. Hence the Factory Association was blocked by competitive considerations from taking action on U. & O. at this time.

Factory Association Business

Even though the Factory Association lines are not affected by the new U. & O. rules many agents have been rewriting their Factory Association business in anticipation that sooner or later the program would be applied in that direction. It is understood the Factory Association has sought to discourage agents from such a move which tends to get all expirations bunched in one year. There is an income tax situation for agents to consider because if they pile up huge commission earnings this year they will have a correspondingly large income tax to pay and if the bottom should drop out of their business next year or the year after they might have little income against which to balance their return commissions should much of the business be canceled. This question of the responsibility of agents for return commissions in connection with jumbo lines is giving the insurance companies considerable concern these days. The casualty companies are particularly conscious of the hazard and it is understood that in connection with some of the largest lines casualty insurers have asked agents to give bond to guarantee return commissions.

The Sprinkler Leakage Conference, Explosion Conference and Eastern Tornado Insurance Association have acted in conjunction with the fire insurance rating organizations in the U. & O. program.

One agent said that all he had time to do was to clear out promptly all pending U. & O. and rental binders and pending orders. There isn't enough time nor manpower to try to beat the gun even were he so inclined on all of his accounts. After all agents need premiums. Increased rates are justified on U. & O.

The 50 percent increase in U. & O. rates that was made effective March 11 by the Pacific Board was superseded by the national program March 23.

In some places where agents and brokers went after new U. & O. and rent lines on the basis of the impending

change they were not able to get the order for this business until the day when the rules became effective in their jurisdictions. Such producers pleaded with their companies for permission to date the policies back so as to take advantage of the old rates, contending that they have been negotiating for such insurance for some time and they should be given such consideration.

The new rent and U. & O. business placed in the last few days is probably a highly desirable type of risk. Most of these assured had been unresponsive in the past and bought only on the appeal that it could be got today for only half what it would cost tomorrow. They are not the kind of risk that has been acutely aware of their U. & O. loss possibilities and hence they do not represent a selection against the companies.

In rewriting business at this time agents found assured who required higher U. & O. limits and a good many policies were rewritten for increased amounts.

NEW YORK

ELLIS ADVANCED BY BROKERS

W. Warren Ellis, assistant to the president of the Insurance Brokers Association of New York, has been elected executive vice-president by the board.

ISSUE ACCOUNTING BOOK

A collection of lectures delivered before the Insurance Society of New York classes in fire insurance accounting has come off the press.

Since 1936, in cooperation with the Insurance Accountants Association, the society has offered this course each year. Because of a lack of text material members of the accountants association lectured on various aspects of the subject. By 1939, these lectures were reduced to writing, mimeographed and distributed to the class. Each year the mimeographed lectures were reread by the committee and corrections to keep it up to date were made.

This book comes as a timely aid in the training problem of the accountant department of fire companies.

A very small edition was printed. They are available while they last at: \$1.50 for stiff paper binding, and \$2 for full cloth binding.

Group Files Cal. Amendment

Casualty men, including brokers sponsored an amendment to a California legislative bill 1012 giving fire companies sole rights to writing all risk insurance on accounts, books, maps, manuscripts, indexes and other valuable papers, the amendment giving casualty companies the same right. A written argument presented that for several years casualty companies wrote this business until it was found there was no provision for the coverage in the California insurance code. Commissioner Caminetti proposed fire and casualty companies reach agreement on this issue or he would be obliged to prohibit writing the coverage.

The written argument was signed by Charles Seeley, of Rathbone, King & Seeley; F. F. Owen, North America; Thomas Wilson, Pacific Indemnity; L. H. Armstrong, Travelers; G. E. Adams, American Automobile; C. A. Teasdale, Continental Casualty. N. J. Birkholm, of Grant-Birkholm & Co., insurance brokers, presented a separate argument requesting favorable consideration of the amendment rather than the original bill.

North America Agents Parley

PHILADELPHIA — A group of agents of North America has completed a series of conferences here, at which they discussed current insurance problems and company methods in handling them. North America and Indemnity of North America conduct such meetings annually to get the agents' viewpoint on the company's operating policies.

Great Lakes Rules Fixed

NEW YORK—Preseason rates for Great Lakes shipping will be twice the pro rata season rate effective from April 1 to April 15 when the season officially opens. This rate applies in accordance with policy conditions. The Great Lakes Underwriting Syndicate has announced an increase in values this year from \$85 to \$90 per ton for freighters, \$105 to \$110 per gross ton on self unloaders. The minimum valuation on tankers is \$110 per gross ton. Welded tankers and freighters will be valued by agreement. The increase in value per ton on Great Lakes shipping is necessary to take care of the increase in the cost of repairs which is due principally to lack of experienced personnel.

Follows Dual Valuation Basis

This year the syndicate is following the dual valuation basis of the Great Lakes Protective Association which is based on a fixed scale of 40 percent increase to date because of the increased cost in repairs and any betterments on the vessel less the depreciation.

This dual value applies to all vessels over 25 years old unless they have a keel length of 504 feet or over, or are appraised at a higher value than the insured value. There were a few minor changes in the policy forms.

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Doubtless with a long day of joyous fun behind him, this young Collie takes a well earned rest, tired and happy. While the Collie with its gentle disposition is seldom equalled as a house dog, many also find their place by man's side to aid him in more rigorous tasks. Take for example the Collies on the plains of Saskatchewan where one will handle a flock of 3,000 or more sheep in a manner to bring the observer to his feet. At nightfall, the Collie puts every ewe and lamb in one corral and every ram in another without error or violence.

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EDITORIAL COMMENT

Example of Social Reform

The current troubles of Rexford G. Tugwell, the well intentioned, idealistic advocate of social reform who is governor of Puerto Rico, stand as a useful object lesson to those who wonder why the insurance business prefers the complications of dealing with a multiplicity of state laws and authorities to the relatively simple situation of being responsible only to the United States government. For if those who put on the insurance show before the Temporary National Economic Committee had had their way about federal supervision, Mr. Tugwell, or a man of his type, would have been a very logical candidate for federal commissioner of insurance.

Mr. Tugwell is accused of being extravagant and arrogant. Yet he certainly doesn't mean to be. He only wants to do good and impoverished Puerto Rico certainly needs help. He is undoubtedly deeply hurt because his acts and intentions are misunderstood. Yet his plight illustrates the troubles of the reformer who gets a taste of au-

thority and tries to force through changes that are entirely laudable in their object but which, ignoring existing complications, manage to step on nearly everyone's toes. They ignore practical considerations.

The disturbing angle of efforts at federal regulation of insurance is that they are not the result of objective study of the insurance picture and a reasoned conviction that perhaps there are phases where the federal government might possibly aid the insuring public and the companies. Instead, these efforts are based largely on annoyance at some superficial phase of the business and a feeling that with enough authority at Washington everything could be fixed up fine. But it's not that easy, and it's not surprising that the insurance business prefers to be regulated by supervisory authorities who have a practical outlook and a tradition of conservatism. The plight of Mr. Tugwell serves as a warning of what happens with the other kind of viewpoint.

Old Stuff in Pink Tights

Here is an amusing but thought provoking statement made by C. R. Welborn, secretary Underwriters Laboratories, which might be carefully preserved under the glass tops of desks of men who make talks at meetings. In planning his talk, Mr. Welborn explained to his audience:

"Consideration was given the thought of dressing up the old stuff in pink tights, applying more mascara and

rouge, with perhaps new positions for the spotlights. This view was discarded, because you are able to see through camouflage and can smell boneloney as far as any group I know. Therefore, the decision was made to stick with a brief review of some unvarnished fundamentals, with perhaps a few observations, deductions, and at least one prognostication. "This could be headed by convention speakers.

Return of the General Store

Underwriters are wondering whether there may not be a return to the old time general store especially as it was found in the smaller cities and towns. The general store sold drygoods, notions, groceries, stationery, books, etc. As the years went by there was diversification of industry and the general store outside of the cross roads emporium went out of existence. With the present rationing and the difficulty in securing merchandise grocers find it very difficult to make both ends meet and a number are on the verge of closing. Many have done so.

These grocers are hit hard and show a 40 to 50 percent slump already. There are 580,000 food dealers in the country. Many of them believe that they must take on other lines of merchandise in order to keep going. Indeed there has

been some talk of Congress passing a bill to subsidize these small business men. They are not only confounded and confused by lack of supply and the increasing costs together with the diminishing profits but the amount of red tape that is necessary to go through owing to the rationing process is bewildering. It has been stated that it is impossible for one store to care for more than 200 customers a day because of the time consumed in looking up the rationing sheets.

Already the Independent Grocers Association which has a membership of 5,000 has arranged to supply its people with garden equipment, fertilizers, seed, tools, etc. It has also added a 74 point drug and cosmetic line. This would indicate therefore that the grocers will again return to the general merchandise

business.

The U. S. Congress committee on small businesses is advising trades people in the smaller places to concentrate and perhaps some of them retire from business until the war is over getting

jobs elsewhere. This would be a voluntary movement. Altogether the change in retailing so far as the smaller dealers are concerned is being watched carefully by insurance interests in all divisions of the business.

PERSONAL SIDE OF THE BUSINESS

Considerable interest has been aroused in the various claims that have been put forward by agencies to the title of being the oldest offices to have been managed exclusively by a father and son. There is now another agency of this type that traces its beginnings to olden days. The agency in Henry, Ill., operated by **Fred W. Potter**, was founded by Mr. Potter's father in 1861 and it has represented Home continuously since that time. F. W. Potter's son is now in an army camp.

Charles L. Gandy of Birmingham has been seriously ill in St. Vincent's Hospital there with a kidney attack. Mr. Gandy has been a leader in agency association affairs for 30 years. He is a former president of the National Association of Insurance Agents, also served as president of the Alabama association, and was secretary-treasurer of the latter organization for 20 years. He was national councillor from Alabama for a long time, and under the 1942 reorganization of the National association he became the first member from Alabama on the national board of state directors. He resigned the national post last December and was succeeded by Ed H. Moore, who is also president of the Alabama association.

Walter W. Belford, formerly Minnesota state agent of National Union Fire, has joined the personnel department of the Kaiser Shipbuilding Co. at Oakland, Cal.

O. J. Arnold, president of Northwestern National Life, and **Charles F. Liscomb**, Duluth, past president of the National Association of Insurance Agents, were among a large group of business men from five northwest states who gathered in Minneapolis to map plans for April war bond sales.

R. I. Read, head of the R. I. Read General Agency of Chicago, has returned from a winter vacation at Tucson, Ariz.

T. R. Fletcher of Hartford, assistant United States manager of the Scottish Union & National, was in Chicago last week en route home from a visit to Denver.

H. B. Humphry, senior vice-president of Associated Indemnity and Associated Fire and Marine, and **H. G. Kates**, vice-president of the fire company, are swinging around the circuit in the mid-west visiting branches and principal agencies. Mr. Humphry has been visiting offices in the east and mid-west and expects to confer in Chicago April 15 with M. W. Wilson, vice-president in charge there. Mr. Kates stopped off in Chicago Wednesday and is now bound back to the home office on the Pacific Coast.

H. W. Carlisle, vice-president Marsh & McLennan of Chicago, who celebrated his 81st birthday anniversary last Monday, objects to a statement made by THE NATIONAL UNDERWRITER which he claims presented him in the guise of a very young man. In speak-

ing of Mr. Carlisle's anniversary it was stated that he had been 58 years in the business. As a matter of fact, he has been in the business 68 years. He received a large number of friends in his office last Monday, who left a dime and this fund he presented to the Evanston Boy Scout Council.

George B. Akin, Louisville, state agent of the Firemen's group, received the certificate of heroism of the Red Cross in connection with having saved a Fort Knox army corporal from death in the Ohio river last fall. A plane from Bowman Field went out of control and fell in the river. Corporal Harry Smith was caught in the cabin. Mr. Akin, on a nearby boat, swam to the plane, and after several dives, managed to drag Smith to safety, administering first aid for nearly an hour. Several members of the Kentucky Blue Goose, of which Mr. Akin is most loyal gander, were on hand for the presentation. He was with the Kentucky Actuarial Bureau before entering field work.

E. A. Henne, vice-president and western manager of America Fore, and Mrs. Henne have returned from a two weeks vacation at Sebring, Fla.

F. B. Ingledew, state agent of North British in the Chicago area, will mark his 20th anniversary with the company April 1. His associates in the North British office in Chicago gave him a surprise party Monday, and presented him a suitably inscribed pen and pencil set. Mr. Ingledew has spent his entire career with North British in the Illinois area.

DEATHS

F. F. Stukhart, for many years associated with the Newark branch office of Niagara Fire, died there after a long illness. Mr. Stukhart was office manager and assistant to Manager C. C. Lyon.

He joined the company in 1920 as a special agent in eastern New York, later traveled as a special agent in eastern and central Pennsylvania and from 1923 on was in northern New Jersey. Before joining Niagara he was associated with other fire companies. A brother, Charles, is with the fire companies of the America Fore group as an automobile underwriter at the home office.

Gordon Baker, 53, of McMinville, Ore., vice-president of Oregon Mutual Fire, died in a Portland, Ore., hospital following a short illness.

F. F. Thweatt, head of F. F. Thweatt & Co. agency, Petersburg, Va., died there. Archie Thweatt, a son, was associated with him in the agency.

Washington G. Weitershausen, 70, son of the late Charles Weitershausen, who founded the oldest agency on the northside of Pittsburgh, died at his home. He continued the agency after



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There is good return for organized effort.

the death of his father. He was secretary of the Concord Premium Building & Loan Association and Liberty Building & Loan Association.

Michael H. Justice, Norfolk, Va., local agent, died unexpectedly last week. He was formerly a member of the Justice, Barry & Parks agency there and recently had operated his own agency.

L. R. Wahl, Oklahoma City adjuster, died after an illness of several weeks.

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Man with knowledge of Fire Insurance in office located in West Virginia. State age, experience and salary expected. Address replies to R-49, The National Underwriter, 175 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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He had been in insurance work in Oklahoma City 30 years, formerly with the T. E. Braniff Company and for the past nine years connected with H. C. Seitz, adjuster. He was a member of the Blue Goose.

John M. Mendell, 66, who had been with London Assurance on the Pacific Coast 51 years and manager of Pacific department for 20 years, died in San Francisco after an illness of five weeks. He joined the company as a boy of 15 and had served in practically every capacity in the organization, spending many years in the field. In 1913 he was appointed assistant manager to the late A. W. Thornton and manager in 1923 following Mr. Thornton's death. He has been active in the Pacific Board, serving as chairman or member of many committees. He was president of the Underwriters Fire Patrol and conducted the negotiations with the city and county of San Francisco which resulted in the city taking over the patrol.

Henry R. Dalton, 76, member of the Boit, Dalton & Church agency of Boston, died in a Boston hospital. He was a native of Boston and after association with the Boston & Albany Railroad and business concerns, entered the insurance business under his own name, later joining forces with the Church agency.

Joseph S. Goodfellow, 93, active in business until a few months ago with the Lon W. Harlow & Co. agency in St. Louis, died from infirmities of age following a brief illness.

Earl L. McDougal, 58, prominent Portland, Ore., insurance attorney, died

suddenly from a brain hemorrhage. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin and practiced law in Minnesota before going to Portland in 1910.

Albert H. Bevan of the local fire agency of Houston, Bevan & Stevenson, Houston, Tex., died there. He was a director of the Texas Association of Insurance Agents and was slated for the vice-presidency. He served for many years as chairman of the casualty and surety committee and started the one-day annual meetings of casualty agents in Dallas and Houston.

Edward S. Wood, 74, a director of Camden Fire, died in Camden after an illness of two months.

John E. Milnor, 76, for 50 years connected with C. F. Sales & Co., pioneer Indianapolis agency, died Monday after five years illness.

Archie R. Mellor, 51, former Iowa state agent for New York Underwriters, died at the Veterans Hospital at Knoxville, Ia., after an illness of eight years.

Michael W. Brand, 74, associated with his son, Michael P. Brand, in the local agency business at Sheboygan, Wis., died there after an illness of several months.

H. C. Claussen, 42, with the D. H. Hyland agency at Traer, Ia., the past year, died there.

Suit Over Warner Estate Control Is Filed

Mrs. Myra B. Warner, widow of Lansing B. Warner, late head of the Warners Inter-insurance Bureau of Chicago, has filed a suit in the Cook county circuit court, Chicago, seeking to remove Arlindo S. Cate and Herbert F. Walton as trustees and executors of her husband's estate. Both the defendants are associates in the Warner firm. In her suit, Mrs. Warner charged the defendants had refused to sell her or any member of the family the stock left by her husband and were using this method to continue control of the company. She also seeks an accounting. Her son, John E. Warner, is also a trustee.

Loman in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO—Dr. H. J. Loman of the University of Pennsylvania, dean of the American Institute for Property & Liability Underwriters, will address San Francisco insurance men and women, April 2. Russell Countryman, president Fire Underwriters Association of the Pacific, is chairman.



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Two Special Auto Coverages Are Announced

National Bureau and Mutual Alliance Join in Ride-Sharing Forms

NEW YORK—The National Bureau of Casualty & Surety Underwriters and the American Mutual Alliance have authorized two limited automobile liability coverages for ride sharing arrangements for transporting war workers to and from work. One form protects the individual car owner, not otherwise insured, against liability to his passengers. The other is a species of non-ownership liability insurance, covering the employer against liability to anyone from his participation or sponsorship of a "share ride" plan.

The new forms were announced in a supplemental page to the Automobile Casualty manual, effective March 29, along with other rule changes.

Asked by Government

These forms are the outgrowth of conferences with the several departments and agencies of the federal government interested in the ride-sharing problem, at which it was indicated to the carriers that the availability of these forms would be of material assistance in furthering this feature of the war effort.

These coverages are not available in Massachusetts and Texas and will not be available in Virginia until further notice. In New Hampshire restricted coverage for owned automobiles may not be written, but the restricted coverage for employers has been approved. Both forms are now available in all other states.

The form covering the automobile owner covers only claims by persons injured while being carried in the automobile on their way to or from work while the automobile is being used under a ride-sharing arrangement. It does not cover claims by other persons, as, for example, pedestrians, occupants of other vehicles, or even other occupants of the car who are not on their way to or from work. The cost is half the premiums for standard coverage, subject to a minimum per policy of \$5 for standard limits.

Employers Form

The form covering the employer provides bodily injury liability insurance against claims by any persons injured by automobiles which the employer does not own but which are being used to take employees to and from their work under a ride-sharing plan in which he has some participation. If desired, such coverage may be extended to include property damage liability coverage on the same basis. Unlike the individual form, it covers liability to anyone, but only from automobiles used in these plans. It covers liability to employees of the assured under such circumstances, except workmen's compensation obligations.

The cost of this insurance is 25% of the non-ownership rate for class 1 employees for each automobile used under a ride-sharing arrangement. This special form does not give the employer any protection for the ordinary use of non-owned automobiles in

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 28)

Tax Reserve Increase Shown

Change Is Due Mainly to Heavier Federal Income Levy

NEW YORK—Nearly all insurance companies of all classes are paying substantially heavier income taxes this year than ever before, for several of the fire companies especially there will be excess profits taxes to pay also. Since these disbursements, which are made this year, will not show up until statements are filed next March 1, there is no way of telling what the increase will be by scrutinizing the statements which have been filed this year. However, it is interesting to compare the reserve for taxes due and accrued which each company carries as a liability item, with the corresponding figure in statements filed a year ago.

The statement does not require the reserve to be broken down as to various types of tax but there is no doubt that the main cause of the large increase of the reserve figure during the past year is the anticipation of heavier income tax payments. Since the federal income tax is based on the 1942 operations insurance department requirements would call for a 100 per cent reserve to be set up on Dec. 31. The following tabulation is based on companies licensed in New York state:

Company	1942	1941
Accident & Cas.	\$ 70,000	\$ 85,000
Aetna Casualty	3,907,809	2,089,719
Aetna Life	765,746	464,986
Allstate	878,466	245,000
Amal. Mut. Auto.	291	.....
American Auto.	1,569,449	379,196
American Bonding ..	27,700	16,900
Amer. Credit Indem. ..	409,159	114,683
Amer. Employers	514,500	210,500
Amer. Fid. & Cas.	205,000	149,020
Amer. Guar. & Liab. ..	43,500	14,000
Amer. Motorists	352,934	155,328
Amer. Mut. Liab.	1,002,323	532,652
Amer. Policyholders ..	67,077	36,906
Amer. Reinsurance	886,296	621,277
Amer. Surety	1,015,359	262,932
Arex Indem.	7,651	9,453
Associated Indem.	598,336	267,486
Bakers' Mutual	42,419	8,073
Bankers Indem.	227,800	86,402
Ben. As. of Ry. Emp. ..	109,834	96,876
Butchers Mut. Cas.	22,316	12,284
Car & Gen.	109,019	99,766
Central Surety	447,509	209,590
Century Indem.	655,000	207,000
Citizens Cas.	19,485	19,883
Coal Merch. Mut.	39,217	29,867
Columbia Cas.	99,315	92,650
Commercial Cas.	625,166	245,497
Conn. Indem.	102,500	39,200
Consol. Texp. Mut.	16,192	6,000
Continental Cas.	593,002	575,575
Eagle Indem.	355,000	115,000
Electric Mut. Liab.	13,326	3,853
Empire Mut. Cas.	8,467	2,502
Employers Liab.	1,694,000	1,007,000
Employers Mut. L.	633,836	326,200
Employers Reins.	717,559	474,165
European Gen.	650,000	275,000
Excess	58,000	36,000
Exch. Mut. Indem.	15,666	6,378
Factory Mut. Liab.	117,455	63,600
Farm Bur. M. Auto.	116,865	108,337
Federal L. & Cas.	79,500	47,500
Fidelity & Cas.	2,086,338	839,189
Fidelity & Dep.	1,573,500	1,148,671
Fireman's Fd. Indem. ..	274,376	260,583
General Accident	1,770,288	1,371,666
General Cas., Wash.	915,284	328,031
General Reins.	827,000	112,804
Gen. Trans. C. & S.	24,393	63,142
Glens Falls Indem.	227,175	161,334
Globe Indem.	2,100,000	985,000
Great Amer. Indem.	1,223,000	419,000
Great N. Y. Texp. M.	12,704	12,922
Guar. of No. Amer.	65,362	24,372
Hardw. Indem., Minn.	44,097	32,140
Hardw. Mut. Cas.	330,881	226,045
Hartford Accident	472,940	2,152,940
Hartford Live Stock ..	45,000	35,000
Htd. Steam Boiler	295,000	265,000
Home Indemnity	720,000	127,929
Hudson Moh. M. Cas.	9,155	1,075,500
Indemnity of N. A.	3,232,000	6,548
Interboro M. Indem.	55,554	30,000
Internatl. Fidelity	30,000	21,944
Jamestown Mutual	20,284	83,740
Keystone A. Cl. Cas.	98,560	968,451
Liberty Mutual	2,066,844	98,000
Lon. & Lanc. Indem.	149,000	222,244
London Guar. & Acc.	434,209	694,579
Lumb. Mut. Cas., Ill.	977,119	22,462
Lumb. M. Cas., N. Y.	49,834	16,976
Manh. M. Auto. Cas.	29,601	100,000
Manufacturers Cas.	250,000	100,000

Auto Deaths 32% Lower in Feb. and 40% Off for Year

Fewer lives were lost in traffic this February than in any month in the last 16 years, the National Safety Council announces. The February toll was 1,600, a 32% drop from the same month last year and 38% below the all-time February high of 2,570 in 1941.

However the February reduction was well below the average drop of 42% that came in the last six months of 1942. The decrease in January this year from a year ago, for instance, was 45% and in December it was 46%.

The cumulative toll for the first two months this year was 40% below last year—3,330 deaths against 5,500.

Many Changes in Mich. Compensation Act Adopted

LANSING—Action of the Michigan legislature just before adjournment, assured a sweeping liberalization of the compensation act. The new act will become effective in July.

The law for the first time becomes compulsory for all employers of eight or more employees. Occupational diseases, a few of which have been compensable since 1939, are all made compensable in the new law, providing only that they be of a strictly occupational character.

Benefits Are Increased

The maximum weekly benefit is increased for disability from \$18 to \$21, the minimum from \$7 to \$10, and the period is extended from 300 to 500 weeks. In death cases, the benefit range for one dependent is from \$10 to \$19 up to a maximum of \$18 to \$28 for five or more dependents, with the period increased from 300 to 400 weeks. When there are no survivors the employer is required to pay \$1,000 into a special fund for vocational training of partially disabled persons, victims of compensable injuries or ailments. Periods are extended in the payments for most specific injuries and losses of members.

Company	1942	1941
Maryland Cas.	887,572	848,453
Mass. Bonding	1,437,971	389,963
Mass. Indem.	43,639	72,136
Mass. Protective	226,325	294,812
Merchants Indem.	155,000	42,282
Merch. Mut. Cas.	98,837	73,486
Metropolitan Cas.	288,410	194,104
Mut. Ben. H. & A.	815,597	446,147
Mutual Boiler	39,479	22,830
Mutual Cas.	1,883	1,964
National Cas.	116,401	105,506
Nat. Grange Mut.	40,000	36,000
National Surety	1,504,691	672,727
New Amster. Cas.	1,147,000	437,812
New Eng. Cas.	8,110	7,090
New York Cas.	406,775	65,973
N. Y. Print. & Book.	7,981	2,914
North Amer. Accl.	300,000	175,000
N. Amer. C. & S. Re.	12,000	4,500
Norwich Un. Indem.	13,266	6,225
Occidental Indem.	208,773	59,226
Ocean Accident	231,731	243,033
Peerless Cas.	35,000	29,921
Phoenix Indem.	423,285	192,384
Preferred Accl.	185,000	155,800
Protective Indem.	24,500	20,250
Public Serv. M. Cas.	83,126	18,271
Royal Indem.	2,130,000	850,000
St. P.-Merc. Indem.	1,754,000	458,000
Seaboard Surety	380,000	250,000
Security Mut. Cas.	143,714	28,598
Security Texp. Mut.	9,135	3,941
Standard Accident	593,527	473,404
Standard Sur. & Cas.	153,000	63,000
Sun Indemnity	259,957	84,583
Travelers	3,230,426	1,504,505
Travelers Indem.	1,092,365	439,018
U. S. Cas.	302,000	165,000
U. S. Fid. & Guar.	4,122,370	2,629,957
U. S. Guarantee	2,045,535	731,321
Universal Indem.	17,000	12,000
Utica Mutual	169,477	71,525
Utilities Mut.	57,365	8,266
Yorkshire Indem.	100,000	63,000
Zurich	1,466,000	733,000

Bureau's New Boiler Manual Includes Many Changes

Leslie Tells N. Y. Department in Advance of Vital Proposals

NEW YORK—The National Bureau of Casualty & Surety Underwriters has informed the rating bureau of the New York department that it will file a new boiler and machinery manual on or before April 15 and General Manager William Leslie expresses the hope that the New York authorities will persist in their policy of insisting that all companies use a single manual in the state. The New York department has not approved the new manual of Hartford Steam Boiler and Employers Liability, which withdrew from the bureau, and it is seeking to get the two elements in the business together in that state. Mr. Leslie said that the bureau had expected to have the proposed manual completed before March 26 but that was found to be impossible.

However, Mr. Leslie does inform the New York department of certain important features that will be contained in the new manual.

The competition in the boiler and machinery business is becoming increasingly intense, and there seems to be almost no limit to what assured are being offered in the way of price or cover. Agents who control such business are upset. They do not relish such warfare at a time when price is not a major consideration on the part of assured and when, because of lack of help, it is difficult enough to handle routine business, let alone trying to cope with an emergency of this kind. Some agents have gotten in touch with assured saying that the boiler business is undergoing a revolution, that the agent is keeping abreast of developments, when the skies have cleared he will present definite recommendations and asking the assured not

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 28)

Convict Barford on Fraud Charge in Attempted Merger

PHILADELPHIA — Einar Barford, who served as Pennsylvania insurance commissioner in 1926, and H. E. Van Buskirk, a business partner, were convicted here of embezzlement, fraudulent conversion and conspiracy in the attempted merger of two companies in 1940. Both are on \$2,500 bail pending motion for a new trial.

The charges grew out of their efforts to merge U. S. Plate Glass & Liability (now U. S. Liability) of Philadelphia with Coal Operators Casualty of Greensburg, Pa. The two men were then officers of the first company.

It was testified they bought in the stock of Coal Operators and had themselves elected president and treasurer, although no merger was consummated. After that, it was said, Van Buskirk took \$299,000 in government bonds from Coal Operators and pledged them for a loan of \$250,000 with a Philadelphia bank for the benefit of the U. S. Plate Glass.

Stockholders Sue to Ease Control of Md. Cas. by RFC

Five Chicago stockholders of Maryland Casualty have filed suit in federal court there to set aside the plan under which the Reconstruction Finance Corporation last September furnished Maryland Casualty with \$12,500,000. The suit charges that the RFC seeks to "indefinitely prolong" its control over Maryland Casualty; that the additional financing of last September was proposed by RFC representatives and is unfair to common stockholders.

The suit charges that the RFC illegally created 1,474,350 shares of new common stock last August by converting a block of preferred stock and voted them in a stockholder's meeting called to endorse the new financing plan. RFC, the Chicago stockholders set out in their bill, under the act of congress that created it does not have power to own common shares, but only preferred stock. As pledgee for all of the company's preferred stock, RFC has voting control of the company, and virtually all of the officers and directors are nominees of the RFC, the suit alleges.

Marvin J. Welfeld, Chicago attorney, filed the suit for Dr. Arthur J. Todd of Evanston, Milton L. and Virginia D. Williams and Edwin S. and Alice Engberg of Chicago. Mr. Welfeld states that approximately 50,000 shares of common stock now are represented in the action.

Ask Court to Set Aside Plan

The suit asks the court to declare the plan of additional preferred stock financing and capital revisions through charter amendments illegal and unfair to common stockholders and to declare invalid all charter amendments adopted since Aug. 18, 1942; to order RFC to surrender to Maryland Casualty for cancellation 125,000 shares of new preferred stock regardless of whether such shares are held by the RFC as absolute owner or pledgee, and to order Maryland to pay \$12,500,000 to RFC and cancel the 125,000 new preferred shares. The suit asks the court to order RFC to surrender to Maryland for cancellation 145,000 of new preferred stock and Maryland to cancel these shares and to reissue to RFC 145,000 shares of class A preferred.

The suit also asks the court to order the rescission of RFC's conversion of 29,874 shares of class A preferred into 1,474,350 shares of common, to surrender these shares of common to Maryland for cancellation, the company to cancel the common shares and reissue 29,874 class A preferred shares to RFC. The plaintiffs want a declaratory judgment and that henceforth at any stockholders' meeting the preferred shareholder shall be entitled to one vote only per share.

The suit sets forth that a fiduciary duty runs from the RFC to the holders of common stock of Maryland Casualty and that as a result RFC must treat the common stockholders fairly; that fairness to them requires that all available net earnings, present and prospective and all available funds be used for retirement of preferred stock and not for any expansion of business of Maryland involving a prolongation of the RFC's control over the company.

Background of First RFC Loan

As of Aug. 18, 1942, Maryland had outstanding 174,487 shares of class A preferred, \$10 par value entitled to dividends of \$3.50 per year, and entitled to cast 100 votes per share, the bill of complaint states. These shares were convertible into common stock in a ratio of 50 shares of common for each share of preferred. At the same time there was common stock outstanding of 799,923 shares. The preferred shares were issued to subsidiaries of Maryland Casualty, which raised the money to pay the parent corporation by borrowing the necessary funds from RFC. The shares were pledged to the RFC as se-

Clarify Economics Society Social Security Position

At the meeting of the Insurance Economics Society in Chicago, Tuesday, a definite stand was taken at the close. C. O. Pauley, the president, who was reelected, submitted a series of questions for consideration. The platform is as follows:



C. O. Pauley

1. The cost of any extension of the social security act especially in the realm of temporary and total disability should be emphasized. Wage earners and people at large do not understand what the cost will be now and potentially in the future.

2. The society should not take any part pro or con in unemployment insurance, that is, whether it should be a federal or state function or both. It is not really insurance.

3. The society will favor free enterprise in all activities as a basic platform principle.

4. The society will not oppose the extension of the present social security act to include those groups that do not now come under it such as farmers, domestic servants, public employees, those employed by institutions not engaged in business for profit, etc.

5. The society will oppose the inclusion of temporary and permanent disability, hospitalization and medical care in any proposed enlargement of the act.

Committee to Formulate Plan

Executive Secretary H. R. Gordon took the position that the society should formulate some definite social security program to take care of any weaknesses in the present insurance system. He said, for instance, that there are very few facilities for permanent disability from accident and sickness. Some companies have a life income plan for accident disability but not sickness. The companies, he said, must meet this demand. Then again he said there should be some action taken toward providing protection for substandard risks. He suggested that a pool might be established for this purpose. It was voted to authorize President Pauley to appoint a

committee for the loans which aggregated \$17,448,750. The pledges of shares conferred on RFC the full right to vote them.

On Aug. 18, 1942, Maryland wrote to shareholders announcing it would submit to them at a meeting Sept. 9, a plan of additional preferred stock financing and of revisions in the capital structure. This plan provided that RFC would make available to Maryland \$12,500,000 for capital purposes and the company would issue 125,000 of new preferred shares. All of the outstanding and unconverted class A preferred stock would be exchanged on a share for share basis for new preferred of the same class, and all outstanding and unconverted class A preferred would be retired. Dividend arrearages accruing to Sept. 9 would be paid in full on Class A preferred.

Stockholders not Fully Informed

The plaintiffs charge that it was not specified in the communication to shareholders whether the new preferred shares would be sold for \$12,500,000 to subsidiaries of Maryland Casualty which in turn would borrow the purchase price of \$12,500,000 from RFC and pledge the shares as security to the RFC or the shares would be purchased outright by RFC for \$12,500,000.

The suit charges that this plan was proposed by RFC and that independent common stock holders were given no opportunity to discuss the plan or participate in its preparation.

committee to consider carefully a plan for the future. This committee will be composed not alone of insurance men but some outsiders that are interested in the subject. The benefits for permanent disability, it was stated, should be about what the government proposes to pay under the Roosevelt plan.

Gerhard Hirschfeld, actuary for the Insurance Economics Society, expressed the hope that a research council would be appointed to go into subjects that were pertinent, to get information that would be of value to the business in counteracting the inclusion of the government in the field.

May Change Society's Name

A suggestion was made that the title, "Insurance Economics Society" should be changed so that the word "insurance" should be eliminated. It was held that this was a handicap especially in making public statements. It left the impression that the insurance men were trying to save or protect their business and did not have a proper regard for the public.

All the officers were elected. Paul Garey, Commercial Casualty and Metropolitan Casualty, was added to the executive committee of which W. T. Grant, president Business Men's Assurance, is chairman.

Mr. Grant's Views

Mr. Grant opened the discussion as to the social security program that has been submitted to Congress. He called attention to the fact that what the government proposed was no contract. It might be changed at any time. He said that the changes might be so burdensome that the whole economic structure would be affected. He found in consultation with numerous representative people that they favored the extension of benefits to those not covered under the act and also they espoused the inclusion of temporary and permanent disability. He referred to Chairman Folsom, of the social security committee of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, who is treasurer of the Eastman Kodak Company. He had a recent article in "Nation's Business" where he came out very strongly for the Roosevelt program. Mr. Grant said that he felt that the policy of the insurance business should be to persuade and not drive. That is, insurance should not simply be negative and obstructive. He said that he had found that a number of prominent insurance men became convinced that the present social security act was wise and it might be extended. The American Life Convention executive committee, for instance, turned down first the extension of the act to cover life insurance agents and yet now it has voted in favor of it.

POINTS BROUGHT OUT

It was brought out in the discussion that there are about 2,000,000 totally disabled people in this country making about 1 1/2% of total population. George Manzelmann, president North American Accident, took the position that public assistance can well take care of these much better than the federal government. He advised that insurance men should talk with salaried people, not in the higher brackets but in the medium or lower, wage earners, etc., and see what was in their minds and whether they were willing to submit to constantly increased deductions from their payroll. He opposed getting people in a frame of mind where they are willing to lean on the government for all contingencies. Such a plan, he said, takes away the opportunity for young men.

It was brought out in the discussion that 24.8% of the income of the social security board is paid out in salaries of employees. There are 130,000 people re-

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Issues Presented for Insurance Body

U. S. Chamber of Commerce Asked to Champion Some Vital Measures

In connection with the annual meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel, New York City, starting April 27, the official organ has this to say about the insurance section:

"Support of pending legislation for compensation for injuries, death or detention of civilians on account of the war and for reimbursement of employers or insurance carriers for workmen's compensation paid for war injuries was authorized by the board on the motion of Carl N. Jacobs for the insurance department committee.

Other Resolutions

"Resolutions submitted by the committee for the annual meeting related to foreign trade, government competition, discriminatory state laws, and preservation of essential business activities. In connection with a declaration seeking government influence toward the removal of restrictions imposed by foreign countries on the operations of American insurance companies, President Johnston asked that a statement on the subject be prepared for submission by him to commissions of various Latin American countries with which he made contacts on his recent tour.

"A resolution on preservation of essential business activities asserted that the funds of insurance companies represent an asset of vast importance in the financing of the war, that any impairment of insurance services would be highly injurious to the nation, that premium payments are an anti-inflationary influence, and that insurance funds will serve to prevent a post-war public dependency burden of enormous proportions."

Mich. Enacts N. Y. Type of Responsibility Law

LANSING—The Michigan legislature, before adjournment, passed an act stiffening the financial responsibility law along lines of the New York act. It provides that uninsured persons involved in accidents in which bodily injury or death occur must provide adequate security to the secretary of state to cover any possible judgments or their driving privileges shall be suspended.

An amendment exempts car-owners having a special permit from the secretary of state to act as self-insurer and sets up a requirement that the secretary of state, on proper showing, must issue such self-insurer permits to fleet owners having 25 or more motor vehicles. A requirement for applications is that a proper financial showing to meet all judgments shall be filed.

COMMITTEE KILLS BILL

ST. PAUL—Any chance that the Minnesota legislature would strengthen the financial responsibility act at this session faded when the house judiciary committee to which it was referred killed it in retaliation, it is believed, for the previous killing of the compulsory automobile liability bill.

Leon Kirk, real estate man on Chicago's south side who died of pneumonia at his home Saturday night was the father of Carl L. Kirk, assistant U. S. manager of Zurich.

Casualty Net Premiums and Paid Losses in 1942 in ILLINOIS

	Total		Auto. Liab.		Other Liab.		Work. Comp.		Fidelity-Surety		Plate Glass		Burglary-Theft		Prop. D. & Coll.	
	Prem.	Losses	Prem.	Losses	Prem.	Losses	Prem.	Losses	Prem.	Losses	Prem.	Losses	Prem.	Losses	Prem.	Losses
Acci. & Cas.	302,155	190,124	146,816	130,349	18,821	2,028	39,210	8,004	11,459	—76	11,415	3,536	15,151	3,153	54,573	42,271
Aetna Cas. & Sur.	2,183,519	769,074	450,393	215,250	259,740	43,109	854,139	365,597	259,476	23,988	41,921	15,038	108,345	22,865	188,612	78,186
Aetna Life	1,604,057	1,104,377	.....	.....	—5	25	.....	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Allstate	823,346	344,860	607,189	246,885	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	890	.....	215,084	97,932
Amer. Auto.	1,703,522	622,113	1,167,853	433,718	36,922	301	67,310	13,106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	431,438	174,988
Amer. Cas.	368,116	94,680	146,576	49,837	30,535	4,956	57,442	17,180	30,827	.....	30,300	4,803	15,410	403	53,293	16,513
Amer. Employ.	531,185	215,535	210,917	111,952	39,402	2,713	113,712	56,264	19,987	—1,615	15,753	4,926	27,693	6,889	80,955	31,808
Amer. Fid. & Cas.	281,726	224,781	224,787	160,447	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,938	64,334
Amer. Guar. & Liab.	139,324	12,992	70	.....	4,413	.....	69,920	5,062	25,768	6,165	.....	.....	1,777	120	516	.....
Amer. Indem.	356,455	138,432	184,457	60,725	4,369	224	.....	.....	.....	.....	15,979	5,468	7,362	1,764	119,002	56,634
Amer. Motorists	650,270	242,509	149,019	68,136	12,856	—246	346,954	131,304	—659	147	1,073	603	452	.....	104,665	27,943
Amer. Mut. Liab.	1,907,492	872,562	71,366	17,583	104,785	25,564	1,640,996	799,765	8,826	4,736	636	105	5,800	514	61,075	24,115
Amer. Reins.	233,717	28,978	7,230	17,530	17,793	.....	70,150	7,227	125,855	3,606	13	.....	7,260	126	2,929	.....
Amer. States	366,217	130,680	156,139	63,819	3,414	10	5,665	284	2	.....	2,751	95	1,295	184	150,370	54,354
Amer. Surety	472,071	61,161	28,934	3,776	31,559	2,280	38,263	14,143	334,690	27,477	5,567	2,053	18,521	4,617	13,628	6,816
Anchor Casualty	1,535	207	950	.....	28	.....	.....	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	522	6
Arex Indem.	7,897	1,073	335	.....	854	102	4,321	861	.....	.....	147	.....	1,318	.....	194	109
Assoc. Indem.	185,694	55,850	2,514	840	12,403	4,442	166,404	78,395	14	.....	—1	—4	36	71	3,965	1,970
Auto. Club of Mo.	57,748	21,925	24,911	7,106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	25,324	12,084
Auto. Owners Mut.	83	.....	18	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	40	.....
Bankers Indem.	552,212	259,822	93,360	54,419	123,263	39,029	212,440	118,425	.....	.....	36,896	18,781	37,196	10,150	41,822	18,363
Bituminous Cas.	2,368,479	1,175,525	87	.....	149,168	20,725	2,188,093	1,152,368	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,130	2,432
Cas. & General.	557,370	276,259	237,804	153,124	128,591	24,769	76,945	35,082	1,058	.....	7,417	5,105	20,601	5,339	84,955	52,840
Cas. Ind. Ex.	22,770	644	23,770	.....	644	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cas. Mut.	38,302	26,788	.....	31	2,602	427	35,234	26,268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cas. Recipr. Ex. Mo.	111,768	11,811	31,135	34,595	3,163	176	63,082	37,146	.....	.....	23	.....	.....	.....	13,214	9,586
Central Mut. Pl. Gl.	39,470	17,250	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39,470	17,250	.....	.....	.....	.....
Central Surety, Mo.	380,978	22,095	134,273	15,908	15,921	873	110,762	1,423	31,944	—39	8,109	27	13,720	35	66,114	3,868
Century Indem.	302,584	129,705	61,134	28,500	44,757	19,339	58,589	27,666	52,991	—203	11,449	4,061	15,705	2,978	25,768	11,141
Chicago Brick Exch.	24,215	19,355	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,215	19,355	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chgo. Ice Prod. Mut.	102,630	43,970	26,781	3,941	4,793	387	52,805	32,784	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13,741	5,065
Chgo. Motor Club.	2,570,983	1,218,273	1,153,793	556,174	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,014,797	559,630
Chgo. Mut. Pl. Gl.	6,590	1,884	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,590	1,884	.....	.....	.....	.....
Citizens Cas. N. Y.	359,141	96,626	201,096	51,315	39,167	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	73,631	33,729	.....	.....	46,246	11,503
Columbia Cas.	200,604	77,275	21,986	15,510	24,508	2,305	60,334	23,968	40,332	4,871	9,513	4,288	12,924	1,679	12,042	4,897
Commercial Cas.	551,846	351,897	207,635	216,183	77,898	27,237	24,746	9,702	18,185	—1,116	18,204	19,817	24,643	3,818	73,998	39,245
Coml. Standard, Tex.	83,736	114,766	24,135	73,048	2,738	2,334	36,808	17,823	.....	.....	1,120	575	365	14	16,060	18,578
Conn. Indem.	35,342	15,853	23,148	11,235	485	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152	79	494	11	11,064	4,529
Consol. Und. Mo.	287,475	106,160	89,149	22,583	4,735	175	88,246	44,564	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	68,299	30,653
Continental Cas.	4,280,935	1,913,751	837,404	391,291	326,734	89,475	881,216	444,233	230,927	149,172	121,554	64,673	199,335	54,774	312,738	154,795
Cook Co. Farm Mut.	63,426	24,598	20,625	8,049	1,177	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,553	16,362
Credit Union Exch.	17,709	7,279	6,658	1,222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,675	4,255
Dearborn Natl. Cas.	3,741	20,848	2,341	15,803	353	975	.....	.....	.....	.....	—57	30	.....	.....	990	4,038
Easton Indem.	222,591	94,184	62,838	33,559	30,888	10,409	63,182	29,922	6,956	1,038	7,457	2,727	19,518	1,801	20,951	12,909
Econ. Auto.	565,359	213,012	233,691	89,433	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	250,697	100,741
Emeco Cas.	75,244	15,120	52,978	8,598	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,266	6,252
Employers Cas.	47,135	14,549	14,553	2,138	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,254	3,676
Employers Liab.	1,165,466	493,990	241,638	137,479	129,611	19,655	480,156	259,191	25,814	—3,609	23,466	11,724	62,554	8,785	111,104	47,103
Empl. Mut. Cas. Ia.	552,877	283,146	155,481	76,881	44,571	17,477	271,362	138,477	.....	.....	875	122	.....	.....	68,334	47,596
Empl. M. Liab., Wis.	2,260,908	1,111,409	201,388	85,921	193,223	40,248	1,739,047	925,456	.....	.....	4,372	2,702	921	164	121,956	56,917
Employers Reins.	736,424	184,742	288,189	98,620	98,746	3,761	98,084	62,236	78,221	2,093	65,798	.....	25,754	2,827	23,832	4,289
Equity Mutual	78,655	41,877	12,128	3,056	29,950	6,213	25,868	23,413	5,843	—25	48	.....	.....	.....	13,619	9,132
Europ. Genl. Reins.	758,635	154,622	127,242	61,488	37,297	300	25,705	1,817	220,134	19,957	.....	.....	71,789	482	35,157	6,497
Excess	81,060	18,951	56,102	14,617	169	.....	5,396	2,186	16,234	1,784	.....	.....	2	.....	3,339	363
Factory Mut. Liab.	14,389	8,701	8,806	4,477	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	59	.....	.....	.....	5,500	4,223
Farm A. Ins. A., Ill.	673,271	319,691	218,610	93,231	1,333	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381,398	199,462
Fidelity & Deposit.	2,652,216	1,025,955	355,520	165,226	278,309	58,840	1,136,820	517,719	215,282	38,219	60,984	27,720	95,480	24,662	149,482	67,424
Fidelity & Deposit.	792,905	67,551	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	736,434	55,246	9,799	5,250	46,672	7,054	.....	.....
Fireman's Fund Ind.	192,192	63,933	43,032	19,662	24,284	4,409	51,807	26,658	32,175	—325	7,598	2,905	10,262	1,990	17,546	7,874
Founder's Mut. Cas.	92,782	32,194	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,782	32,194	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Freeport Motor Cas.	814,866	289,165	403,512	140,499	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	316,752	127,018
General Accident	2,231,048	1,089,219	696,460	426,174	210,898	54,672	857,60									

	Total		Auto. Liab.		Other Liab.		Work. Comp.		Fidelity-Surety		Plate Glass		Burglary-Theft		Prop. D. & Coll.	
	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses
Madison Co. M. Auto.	214,457	109,087	57,050	20,549											129,937	82,862
Manch. M. Au. Cas.	279,701	145,255	268,406	139,967											11,295	5,278
Manufacturers Cas.	135,921	143,318	58,293	102,893	5,311	577	44,434	14,760	4,286		878	117	2,718	382	19,872	2,688
Maryland Cas.	1,278,440	569,904	186,852	113,671	135,994	44,517	342,366	270,808	302,862	53,961	27,825	9,374	67,063	11,782	77,138	38,817
Mass. Bonding	338,707	338,689	180,253	63,362	103,958	21,521	220,761	121,186	124,534	23,428	20,404	11,004	41,145	10,327	64,337	24,456
Medical Prot.	133,722	36,365			133,722	36,365										
Mellon Indem.	5,951								5,951							
Merch. Indem., N. Y.	56,839	27,121	43,467	27,071					13,192		87		46	50		
Metropolitan Cas.	428,103	232,644	146,475	108,878	41,128	6,656	17,004	5,502	16,651	—3,517	17,677	19,182	9,778	2,748	52,173	23,269
Mich. Mut. Liab.	27,662	5,481	1,631	105	990	5,323	23,334								1,371	53
Mid-States	322,484	97,961													217,702	82,599
Midwest Auto Und.	306	18,616		16,814											156	1,249
Motor Vehicle Cas.	487,608	216,998	220,160	129,341											188,257	68,085
National Cas.	277,621	145,925	36,137	20,884	12,833	4,571	23,386	6,619	7,349	—61	4,989	2,649	8,211	2,295	14,565	7,205
Natl. Grange M. L.	11,833	4,228	6,188	1,442											5,646	2,786
National Surety	394,091	83,999							223,767	35,624	29,697	16,599	140,627	31,777		
New Amster. Cas.	889,832	266,850	119,383	25,423	132,995	26,364	391,689	157,424	112,424	18,875	20,803	8,880	37,202	5,962	56,331	25,751
New York Cas.	91,558	22,329	12,612	3,943	8,884	3,402	14,023	4,721	33,767	1,706	7,500	2,637	8,682	4,495	6,091	1,425
N. A. Cas. & Sur.	11,404				149		326		10,881				27		4	
Northwest Natl. Cas.	63,884	20,524	35,205	8,354											22,998	10,411
Norw. Un. Ind.	2,938	849	1,009								70		88		545	849
Occidental Indem.	15,779	3,879	1,008	4	4,099				5,944	39	60		762		1,173	3,672
Ocean Acci.	763,960	227,148	76,205	47,006	88,624	16,069	233,076	89,778	45,487	10,681	41,722	13,338	36,660	6,985	39,461	15,341
Ohio Cas.	596,685	219,944	262,881	117,410	16,917	2,391	5,923	1,376	17,521	6,739	40,406	18,635	17,497	2,320	174,740	67,783
Ohio Farmers, Ind.	21,989	2,748	13,914	616	14								60		6,521	2,132
Peerless Cas.	45,992	200	4,469		—37		2,137									
Penna. Cas.	317,070	222,675	291,715	144,378	1,343				39,520	200					96,012	78,197
Phoenix Indem.	635,306	217,579	97,713	27,229	155,873	26,680	241,265	122,058			29,733	12,836	27,264	7,692	41,614	18,158
Prairie St. Farm.	36,043	12,454	14,202	3,912											67,815	7,387
Preferred Acci.	734,430	355,548	452,417	229,151	11,177	2,633	2,390	304	18,969	103	12,656	4,580	22,722	3,309	165,773	85,947
Progress	26,529	5,343	10,553	2											12,658	4,405
Protective Indem.	84,953	49,226	58,735	34,304	1,797						1,749	195	107		21,308	14,720
Ret. Meat Dealers	7,071	2,253									7,071	2,253				
Royal Indem.	790,946	311,825	125,336	56,657	93,122	25,039	359,691	174,321	34,559	33	31,215	14,541	33,542	8,808	55,030	25,025
St. Paul-Mercury	516,817	169,425	90,557	58,491	174,381	57,660	53,860	25,050	142,541	5,861	2,939	746	12,389	695	37,443	19,405
Seaboard Surety	136,168	6,033					8,407		125,308	6,033					2,453	
Security Mut. Cas.	893,591	289,550	59,707	30,084	93,185	12,862	671,342	239,619	12,083	200			—243		15,631	6,772
Shelby Mut. Cas.	38,963	17,470	46								37,606	17,374	1,312	96		
Standard Acci.	1,375,140	517,434	180,721	99,843	180,695	41,080	507,833	256,467	223,806	15,015	46,795	33,023	56,735	11,281	92,370	34,229
Standard Mut. Cas.	195,765	63,943	97,554	30,576											78,091	29,129
Standard Sur. & Cas.	422,733	376,460	143,676	182,029	60,021	27,960	109,045	54,081	13,714	2,197	24,999	38,379	19,390	5,318	51,840	66,497
State A. Ins. Assn., Ind.	11,465	4,580	2,596	339											4,026	3,859
State A. Ins. Assn., Ia.	57	10	30												25	
State Farm M. Auto.	2,367,006	1,047,509	1,067,379	457,525											1,085,458	506,783
Suburban Auto, Ill.	363,228	149,630	174,217	75,228											141,531	62,500
Sun Indem.	137,442	66,679	31,527	16,715	16,657	3,609	36,871	22,514	1,405	713	11,700	4,173	9,312	1,014	18,219	15,480
Travelers Indem.	3,192,659	1,011,649	553,843	263,790	308,163	34,871	1,724,961	529,919	84,322	3,572	38,736	18,037	151,209	24,478	253,120	128,616
Travelers	3,568,017	2,219,077	—48,469	36,289	196,012	38,846	509,494	440,700							135,452	51,968
Trinity Universal	591,514	255,176	208,183	100,228	5,500				6,793		176,348	90,460	6,428	219	204,178	89,844
Union Au., Ind., Ill.	430,006	160,747	173,724	56,773											135,452	51,968
U. S. Casualty	279,299	109,274	43,985	28,644	48,292	6,578	97,679	50,480	20,276	—1,198	6,108	2,804	29,429	7,810	19,466	12,031
U. S. F. & G.	3,015,082	918,833	416,135	157,961	351,292	65,174	1,076,388	452,091	626,532	54,320	71,332	35,233	190,093	35,057	189,758	89,120
U. S. Guar.	209,906	40,765	39,769	21,076	5,160	844	1,452	150	126,858	6,994			21,210	5,772	14,424	5,860
U. S. Mutual	396,618	224,561	221,864	139,232											140,594	75,102
Universal Indem.	120,449	39,259	86,737	28,686											33,712	10,573
Utica Mutual	7,599	2,167	1,709		643		4,662	2,042							574	125
Virginia Surety	24,884	10,627	10,076	1,264											14,808	9,362
Western Cas., Ill.		41,816														
Western Cas. & Sur.	588,441	298,130	102,445	45,554	122,134	25,283	191,326	164,888	58,894	25,067	18,578	8,855	16,170	4,620	78,262	23,425
Western States Mut.	234,944	72,520	96,452	26,149											108,486	38,756
Western Surety	29,993	157					29,993	157								
Wis. Mut. Pl. Gl.	5,784	3,997									5,784	3,997				
Wolverine	26,785	352	9,379		326						326		2,704		10,366	230
Yorkshire Indem.	114,223	36,039	41,291	18,769	2,987	711			38,303	1,824	5,481	4,907	7,093	2,818	18,184	6,510
Utilities	130,265	73,591	34,846	32,897	3,181	1,114	24,989	8,621							64,021	30,480
Zurich	2,614,928	1,163,470	354,926	176,432	423,831	72,762	1,138,929	545,763			20,132	18,989	87,850	24,389	149,851	58,121
Total, 1942	121,644,558*	53,000,398*	22,382,447	10,296,506	8,150,946	1,848,921	28,548,541	13,966,531	6,943,917	980,170	1,668,499	728,170	2,925,676	626,223	13,523,789	6,356,410
Total, 1941	115,062,377	51,591,685	24,949,626	11,020,607	8,165,006	1,948,373	23,264,905	12,210,974	6,943,998	1,355,033	1,481,826	747,256	2,784,578	669,913	13,688,172	7,375,707

*Includes totals in accompanying tables of companies whose totals are not shown above.

Other Casualty Business in Illinois

ACCIDENT & HEALTH		Premia.	Losses	Globe Indemnity	32,438	6,682	Penn. Cas.	1,992	London Guar.	40,227	2,668	
Accident & Cas. <td>\$ 4,780<td>\$ 850<td></td><td>Golden State Mut. Life.<td>7,862<td>2,554<td>Phoenix Indemnity<td>14,932<td>Lumberm. Mut. Cas.<td>157,191<td>36,028</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	\$ 4,780 <td>\$ 850<td></td><td>Golden State Mut. Life.<td>7,862<td>2,554<td>Phoenix Indemnity<td>14,932<td>Lumberm. Mut. Cas.<td>157,191<td>36,028</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	\$ 850 <td></td> <td>Golden State Mut. Life.<td>7,862<td>2,554<td>Phoenix Indemnity<td>14,932<td>Lumberm. Mut. Cas.<td>157,191<td>36,028</td></td></td></td></td></td></td></td>		Golden State Mut. Life. <td>7,862<td>2,554<td>Phoenix Indemnity<td>14,932<td>Lumberm. Mut. Cas.<td>157,191<td>36,028</td></td></td></td></td></td></td>	7,862 <td>2,554<td>Phoenix Indemnity<td>14,932<td>Lumberm. Mut. Cas.<td>157,191<td>36,028</td></td></td></td></td></td>	2,554 <td>Phoenix Indemnity<td>14,932<td>Lumberm. Mut. Cas.<td>157,191<td>36,028</td></td></td></td></td>	Phoenix Indemnity <td>14,932<td>Lumberm. Mut. Cas.<td>157,191<td>36,028</td></td></td></td>	14,932 <td>Lumberm. Mut. Cas.<td>157,191<td>36,028</td></td></td>	Lumberm. Mut. Cas. <td>157,191<td>36,028</td></td>	157,191 <td>36,028</td>	36,028	
Aetna Cas. <td>1,235</td> <td>664</td> <td></td> <td>Great Amer. Indem.<td>5,211</td><td>—1,250</td><td>Plain Dealers Mut. Cas.<td>84,073</td><td>Maryland Casualty<td>74,299</td><td>6,712</td></td></td></td>	1,235	664		Great Amer. Indem. <td>5,211</td> <td>—1,250</td> <td>Plain Dealers Mut. Cas.<td>84,073</td><td>Maryland Casualty<td>74,299</td><td>6,712</td></td></td>	5,211	—1,250	Plain Dealers Mut. Cas. <td>84,073</td> <td>Maryland Casualty<td>74,299</td><td>6,712</td></td>	84,073	Maryland Casualty <td>74,299</td> <td>6,712</td>	74,299	6,712	
Aetna Life <td>1,604,062</td> <td>1,104,235</td> <td></td> <td>Great Western Life<td>136,917</td><td>58,047</td><td>Preferred Accident<td>48,326</td><td>Mutual Boiler<td>78,524</td><td>4,470</td></td></td></td>	1,604,062	1,104,235		Great Western Life <td>136,917</td> <td>58,047</td> <td>Preferred Accident<td>48,326</td><td>Mutual Boiler<td>78,524</td><td>4,470</td></td></td>	136,917	58,047	Preferred Accident <td>48,326</td> <td>Mutual Boiler<td>78,524</td><td>4,470</td></td>	48,326	Mutual Boiler <td>78,524</td> <td>4,470</td>	78,524	4,470	
Alliance Life <td>28,005</td> <td>12,059</td> <td></td> <td>Great-West Life<td>7,944</td><td>2,299</td><td>Prot. Indem.<td>2,257</td><td>Ocean Accident<td>120,451</td><td>5,707</td></td></td></td>	28,005	12,059		Great-West Life <td>7,944</td> <td>2,299</td> <td>Prot. Indem.<td>2,257</td><td>Ocean Accident<td>120,451</td><td>5,707</td></td></td>	7,944	2,299	Prot. Indem. <td>2,257</td> <td>Ocean Accident<td>120,451</td><td>5,707</td></td>	2,257	Ocean Accident <td>120,451</td> <td>5,707</td>	120,451	5,707	
Allstate <td>196</td> <td>43</td> <td></td> <td>Guar. Trust Life<td>223,540</td><td>28,402</td><td>Prov. L. & A.<td>416,980</td><td>Ohio Cas.<td>37,926</td><td>7,250</td></td></td></td>	196	43		Guar. Trust Life <td>223,540</td> <td>28,402</td> <td>Prov. L. & A.<td>416,980</td><td>Ohio Cas.<td>37,926</td><td>7,250</td></td></td>	223,540	28,402	Prov. L. & A. <td>416,980</td> <td>Ohio Cas.<td>37,926</td><td>7,250</td></td>	416,980	Ohio Cas. <td>37,926</td> <td>7,250</td>	37,926	7,250	
Amalgamated L. & H. <td>133,909</td> <td>89,679</td> <td></td> <td>Hartford Accd.<td>138,801</td><td>43,952</td><td>Prudence Life<td>230,881</td><td>Phoenix Indemnity<td>26,911</td><td>945</td></td></td></td>	133,909	89,679		Hartford Accd. <td>138,801</td> <td>43,952</td> <td>Prudence Life<td>230,881</td><td>Phoenix Indemnity<td>26,911</td><td>945</td></td></td>	138,801	43,952	Prudence Life <td>230,881</td> <td>Phoenix Indemnity<td>26,911</td><td>945</td></td>	230,881	Phoenix Indemnity <td>26,911</td> <td>945</td>	26,911	945	
American Cas. <td>3,734</td> <td>990</td> <td></td> <td>Home Indemnity<td>75</td><td></td><td>Prudential<td>846,463</td><td>Royal Indemnity<td>40,605</td><td>3,529</td></td></td></td>	3,734	990		Home Indemnity <td>75</td> <td></td> <td>Prudential<td>846,463</td><td>Royal Indemnity<td>40,605</td><td>3,529</td></td></td>	75		Prudential <td>846,463</td> <td>Royal Indemnity<td>40,605</td><td>3,529</td></td>	846,463	Royal Indemnity <td>40,605</td> <td>3,529</td>	40,605	3,529	
American Employers <td>7,052</td> <td>2,013</td> <td></td> <td>Hoosier Cas.<td>41,003</td><td>32,106</td><td>Reliance Life<td>20,484</td><td>Security Mutual Cas.<td>41,088</td><td></td></td></td></td>	7,052	2,013		Hoosier Cas. <td>41,003</td> <td>32,106</td> <td>Reliance Life<td>20,484</td><td>Security Mutual Cas.<td>41,088</td><td></td></td></td>	41,003	32,106	Reliance Life <td>20,484</td> <td>Security Mutual Cas.<td>41,088</td><td></td></td>	20,484	Security Mutual Cas. <td>41,088</td> <td></td>	41,088		
Amer. Motorists <td>35,492</td> <td>15,522</td> <td></td> <td>Ill. Bankers Life<td>160,291</td><td>50,282</td><td>Reserve Mut. Cas.<td>60,435</td><td>Standard Accident<td>15,439</td><td>1,290</td></td></td></td>	35,492	15,522		Ill. Bankers Life <td>160,291</td> <td>50,282</td> <td>Reserve Mut. Cas.<td>60,435</td><td>Standard Accident<td>15,439</td><td>1,290</td></td></td>	160,291	50,282	Reserve Mut. Cas. <td>60,435</td> <td>Standard Accident<td>15,439</td><td>1,290</td></td>	60,435	Standard Accident <td>15,439</td> <td>1,290</td>	15,439	1,290	
Amer. Mutual Liab. <td>14,007</td> <td>179</td> <td></td> <td>Ill. Comm. Men's<td>1,129,016</td><td>634,021</td><td>Royal Indem.<td>17,845</td><td>Travelers Indemnity<td>78,301</td><td>8,361</td></td></td></td>	14,007	179		Ill. Comm. Men's <td>1,129,016</td> <td>634,021</td> <td>Royal Indem.<td>17,845</td><td>Travelers Indemnity<td>78,301</td><td>8,361</td></td></td>	1,129,016	634,021	Royal Indem. <td>17,845</td> <td>Travelers Indemnity<td>78,301</td><td>8,361</td></td>	17,845	Travelers Indemnity <td>78,301</td> <td>8,361</td>	78,301	8,361	
Amer. Reins. <td>174</td> <td>489</td> <td></td> <td>Ill. Nat'l. Cas.<td>355,390</td><td>153,432</td><td>St. Indul-Mer. Ind.<td>2,707</td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$1,473,418</td><td>\$ 158,653</td></td></td></td>	174	489		Ill. Nat'l. Cas. <td>355,390</td> <td>153,432</td> <td>St. Indul-Mer. Ind.<td>2,707</td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$1,473,418</td><td>\$ 158,653</td></td></td>	355,390	153,432	St. Indul-Mer. Ind. <td>2,707</td> <td>Total, 1942<td>\$1,473,418</td><td>\$ 158,653</td></td>	2,707	Total, 1942 <td>\$1,473,418</td> <td>\$ 158,653</td>	\$1,473,418	\$ 158,653	
Amer. States <td>13,377</td> <td>1,082</td> <td></td> <td>Ill. National Cas.<td>1,112</td><td>238</td><td>Security Mut. Life<td>796</td><td>Total, 1941<td>\$1,240,529</td><td>\$ 139,666</td></td></td></td>	13,377	1,082		Ill. National Cas. <td>1,112</td> <td>238</td> <td>Security Mut. Life<td>796</td><td>Total, 1941<td>\$1,240,529</td><td>\$ 139,666</td></td></td>	1,112	238	Security Mut. Life <td>796</td> <td>Total, 1941<td>\$1,240,529</td><td>\$ 139,666</td></td>	796	Total, 1941 <td>\$1,240,529</td> <td>\$ 139,666</td>	\$1,240,529	\$ 139,666	
Amer. Surety <td>618</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Ill. Traveling Men's Bkch.<td>889,341</td><td>601,518</td><td>Standard Accd.<td>132</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td></td>	618			Ill. Traveling Men's Bkch. <td>889,341</td> <td>601,518</td> <td>Standard Accd.<td>132</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	889,341	601,518	Standard Accd. <td>132</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	132				
Anchor Cas. <td>10</td> <td>201</td> <td></td> <td>Indemnity of N. A.<td>27,853</td><td>7,104</td><td>Standard Sur. & Cas.<td>50</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td></td>	10	201		Indemnity of N. A. <td>27,853</td> <td>7,104</td> <td>Standard Sur. & Cas.<td>50</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	27,853	7,104	Standard Sur. & Cas. <td>50</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	50				
Arcadia Mut. Cas. <td>36,188</td> <td>5,861</td> <td></td> <td>Industrial Cas.<td>156,859</td><td>41,361</td><td>Sterling<td>1,431,346*</td><td colspan="3">SPRINKLER LEAKAGE AND WATER DAMAGE</td></td></td>	36,188	5,861		Industrial Cas. <td>156,859</td> <td>41,361</td> <td>Sterling<td>1,431,346*</td><td colspan="3">SPRINKLER LEAKAGE AND WATER DAMAGE</td></td>	156,859	41,361	Sterling <td>1,431,346*</td> <td colspan="3">SPRINKLER LEAKAGE AND WATER DAMAGE</td>	1,431,346*	SPRINKLER LEAKAGE AND WATER DAMAGE			
Associated Ind. <td>161</td> <td>60</td> <td></td> <td>Inter-Ocean Cas.<td>59,743</td><td>27,000</td><td>Sun Indemnity<td>11,752</td><td>Aetna Casualty<td>\$ 18,196</td><td>\$ 4,378</td></td></td></td>	161	60		Inter-Ocean Cas. <td>59,743</td> <td>27,000</td> <td>Sun Indemnity<td>11,752</td><td>Aetna Casualty<td>\$ 18,196</td><td>\$ 4,378</td></td></td>	59,743	27,000	Sun Indemnity <td>11,752</td> <td>Aetna Casualty<td>\$ 18,196</td><td>\$ 4,378</td></td>	11,752	Aetna Casualty <td>\$ 18,196</td> <td>\$ 4,378</td>	\$ 18,196	\$ 4,378	
Bankers Indem. <td>5,237</td> <td>2,907</td> <td></td> <td>Inter-State Bus. Men's A.<td>42,737</td><td>15,269</td><td>Travelers<td>2,910,980</td><td>European Gen. Reins.<td>13</td><td></td></td></td></td>	5,237	2,907		Inter-State Bus. Men's A. <td>42,737</td> <td>15,269</td> <td>Travelers<td>2,910,980</td><td>European Gen. Reins.<td>13</td><td></td></td></td>	42,737	15,269	Travelers <td>2,910,980</td> <td>European Gen. Reins.<td>13</td><td></td></td>	2,910,980	European Gen. Reins. <td>13</td> <td></td>	13		
Bankers Life, Ia. <td>3,637</td> <td>624,382</td> <td></td> <td>Iowa Mut. Liab.<td>4,478</td><td>188</td><td>Union Life<td>19,282</td><td>London Guar.<td>44</td><td>34</td></td></td></td>	3,637	624,382		Iowa Mut. Liab. <td>4,478</td> <td>188</td> <td>Union Life<td>19,282</td><td>London Guar.<td>44</td><td>34</td></td></td>	4,478	188	Union Life <td>19,282</td> <td>London Guar.<td>44</td><td>34</td></td>	19,282	London Guar. <td>44</td> <td>34</td>	44	34	
Ben. Assn. Ry. Employ. <td>997,363</td> <td>624,382</td> <td></td> <td>John Hancock Mut.<td>312,522</td><td>216,641</td><td>Union Mut. Life<td>11,633</td><td>London Lloyds<td>184</td><td>55</td></td></td></td>	997,363	624,382		John Hancock Mut. <td>312,522</td> <td>216,641</td> <td>Union Mut. Life<td>11,633</td><td>London Lloyds<td>184</td><td>55</td></td></td>	312,522	216,641	Union Mut. Life <td>11,633</td> <td>London Lloyds<td>184</td><td>55</td></td>	11,633	London Lloyds <td>184</td> <td>55</td>	184	55	
Business Men's Assur. <td>123,316</td> <td>44,439</td> <td></td> <td>Kemba Mut.<td>28,872</td><td>28,690</td><td>United Benefit<td>1,128,996</td><td>Maryland Casualty<td>1,324</td><td>640</td></td></td></td>	123,316	44,439		Kemba Mut. <td>28,872</td> <td>28,690</td> <td>United Benefit<td>1,128,996</td><td>Maryland Casualty<td>1,324</td><td>640</td></td></td>	28,872	28,690	United Benefit <td>1,128,996</td> <td>Maryland Casualty<td>1,324</td><td>640</td></td>	1,128,996	Maryland Casualty <td>1,324</td> <td>640</td>	1,324	640	
Century Surety <td>140</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Liberty Mut.<td>3,228</td><td>110</td><td>United Benefit<td>74,068</td><td>Maryland Cas.<td>—21</td><td></td></td></td></td>	140			Liberty Mut. <td>3,228</td> <td>110</td> <td>United Benefit<td>74,068</td><td>Maryland Cas.<td>—21</td><td></td></td></td>	3,228	110	United Benefit <td>74,068</td> <td>Maryland Cas.<td>—21</td><td></td></td>	74,068	Maryland Cas. <td>—21</td> <td></td>	—21		
Century Indem. <td>31,991</td> <td>36,224</td> <td></td> <td>London & Lancashire.<td>12,962</td><td>3,355</td><td>U. S. Casualty<td>14,054</td><td>U. S. F. & G.<td>—21</td><td>2,146</td></td></td></td>	31,991	36,224		London & Lancashire. <td>12,962</td> <td>3,355</td> <td>U. S. Casualty<td>14,054</td><td>U. S. F. & G.<td>—21</td><td>2,146</td></td></td>	12,962	3,355	U. S. Casualty <td>14,054</td> <td>U. S. F. & G.<td>—21</td><td>2,146</td></td>	14,054	U. S. F. & G. <td>—21</td> <td>2,146</td>	—21	2,146	
Columbia Cas. <td>13,863</td> <td>5,422</td> <td></td> <td>London Guarant.<td>31,004</td><td>11,718</td><td>U. S. F. & G.<td>92,829</td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$ 20,444</td><td>\$ 7,253</td></td></td></td>	13,863	5,422		London Guarant. <td>31,004</td> <td>11,718</td> <td>U. S. F. & G.<td>92,829</td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$ 20,444</td><td>\$ 7,253</td></td></td>	31,004	11,718	U. S. F. & G. <td>92,829</td> <td>Total, 1942<td>\$ 20,444</td><td>\$ 7,253</td></td>	92,829	Total, 1942 <td>\$ 20,444</td> <td>\$ 7,253</td>	\$ 20,444	\$ 7,253	
Columbia Natl. Life <td>19,397</td> <td>8,582</td> <td></td> <td>London Protective<td>43,992</td><td>11,718</td><td>U. S. Guarantee<td>836</td><td>Total, 1941<td>\$ 24,020</td><td>\$ 3,849</td></td></td></td>	19,397	8,582		London Protective <td>43,992</td> <td>11,718</td> <td>U. S. Guarantee<td>836</td><td>Total, 1941<td>\$ 24,020</td><td>\$ 3,849</td></td></td>	43,992	11,718	U. S. Guarantee <td>836</td> <td>Total, 1941<td>\$ 24,020</td><td>\$ 3,849</td></td>	836	Total, 1941 <td>\$ 24,020</td> <td>\$ 3,849</td>	\$ 24,020	\$ 3,849	
Columbus Mut. Life <td>5,293</td> <td>4,263</td> <td></td> <td>Lumbrmn. Mut. Cas., Ill.<td>86,029</td><td>26,467</td><td>United States Life<td>4,075</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td></td>	5,293	4,263		Lumbrmn. Mut. Cas., Ill. <td>86,029</td> <td>26,467</td> <td>United States Life<td>4,075</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	86,029	26,467	United States Life <td>4,075</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	4,075				
Combined Mut. Cas. <td>57,836</td> <td>4,303</td> <td></td> <td>Munuf. Cas.<td>119</td><td></td><td>Utilities, Mo.<td>3,227</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td></td>	57,836	4,303		Munuf. Cas. <td>119</td> <td></td> <td>Utilities, Mo.<td>3,227</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	119		Utilities, Mo. <td>3,227</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	3,227				
Comm. Cas. <td>106,536</td> <td>37,011</td> <td></td> <td>Maryland Cas.<td>62,717</td><td>19,814</td><td>Washington National<td>758,076</td><td colspan="3">HOSPITAL SERVICES</td></td></td>	106,536	37,011		Maryland Cas. <td>62,717</td> <td>19,814</td> <td>Washington National<td>758,076</td><td colspan="3">HOSPITAL SERVICES</td></td>	62,717	19,814	Washington National <td>758,076</td> <td colspan="3">HOSPITAL SERVICES</td>	758,076	HOSPITAL SERVICES			
Continental <td>12,721</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>Mass. Bonding<td>181,314</td><td>63,409</td><td>Western Cas. & Sur.<td>540</td><td>Associated Hosp. Serv.<td>\$ 174,790</td><td>\$ 109,954</td></td></td></td>	12,721	2		Mass. Bonding <td>181,314</td> <td>63,409</td> <td>Western Cas. & Sur.<td>540</td><td>Associated Hosp. Serv.<td>\$ 174,790</td><td>\$ 109,954</td></td></td>	181,314	63,409	Western Cas. & Sur. <td>540</td> <td>Associated Hosp. Serv.<td>\$ 174,790</td><td>\$ 109,954</td></td>	540	Associated Hosp. Serv. <td>\$ 174,790</td> <td>\$ 109,954</td>	\$ 174,790	\$ 109,954	
Connecticut General Life <td>294,578</td> <td>168,140</td> <td></td> <td>Mass. Indemnity<td>135,523</td><td>37,455</td><td>West. St. Mut. A.<td>88</td><td>Assoc. Hosp. of Danville.<td>38,491</td><td>27,231</td></td></td></td>	294,578	168,140		Mass. Indemnity <td>135,523</td> <td>37,455</td> <td>West. St. Mut. A.<td>88</td><td>Assoc. Hosp. of Danville.<td>38,491</td><td>27,231</td></td></td>	135,523	37,455	West. St. Mut. A. <td>88</td> <td>Assoc. Hosp. of Danville.<td>38,491</td><td>27,231</td></td>	88	Assoc. Hosp. of Danville. <td>38,491</td> <td>27,231</td>	38,491	27,231	
Continental Assurance <td>232,863</td> <td>127,708</td> <td></td> <td>Mass. Protective<td>503,382</td><td>206,728</td><td>Westminster Life<td>592</td><td>Central L. Hospital<td>261,788</td><td>211,561</td></td></td></td>	232,863	127,708		Mass. Protective <td>503,382</td> <td>206,728</td> <td>Westminster Life<td>592</td><td>Central L. Hospital<td>261,788</td><td>211,561</td></td></td>	503,382	206,728	Westminster Life <td>592</td> <td>Central L. Hospital<td>261,788</td><td>211,561</td></td>	592	Central L. Hospital <td>261,788</td> <td>211,561</td>	261,788	211,561	
Continental Casualty <td>1,321,560</td> <td>562,759</td> <td></td> <td>Metropolitan, N. Y.<td>503,445</td><td></td><td>Woodmen Accident<td>92,787</td><td>Decatur Hosp. Service<td>105,578</td><td>74,839</td></td></td></td>	1,321,560	562,759		Metropolitan, N. Y. <td>503,445</td> <td></td> <td>Woodmen Accident<td>92,787</td><td>Decatur Hosp. Service<td>105,578</td><td>74,839</td></td></td>	503,445		Woodmen Accident <td>92,787</td> <td>Decatur Hosp. Service<td>105,578</td><td>74,839</td></td>	92,787	Decatur Hosp. Service <td>105,578</td> <td>74,839</td>	105,578	74,839	
Country Life <td>61,779</td> <td>17,079</td> <td></td> <td>Metropolitan Cas.<td>127,237</td><td>6,848</td><td>World<td>98,841</td><td>Group Hospital Service<td>163,400</td><td>145,784</td></td></td></td>	61,779	17,079		Metropolitan Cas. <td>127,237</td> <td>6,848</td> <td>World<td>98,841</td><td>Group Hospital Service<td>163,400</td><td>145,784</td></td></td>	127,237	6,848	World <td>98,841</td> <td>Group Hospital Service<td>163,400</td><td>145,784</td></td>	98,841	Group Hospital Service <td>163,400</td> <td>145,784</td>	163,400	145,784	
Craftsman <td>3,255</td> <td>1,293</td> <td></td> <td>Metropolitan Life<td>2,626,367</td><td>1,507,490</td><td>Yorkshire Indemnity<td>886</td><td>Hospital Service Corp.<td>3,166,003</td><td>2,848,747</td></td></td></td>	3,255	1,293		Metropolitan Life <td>2,626,367</td> <td>1,507,490</td> <td>Yorkshire Indemnity<td>886</td><td>Hospital Service Corp.<td>3,166,003</td><td>2,848,747</td></td></td>	2,626,367	1,507,490	Yorkshire Indemnity <td>886</td> <td>Hospital Service Corp.<td>3,166,003</td><td>2,848,747</td></td>	886	Hospital Service Corp. <td>3,166,003</td> <td>2,848,747</td>	3,166,003	2,848,747	
Dearborn National Cas. <td>114</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td>Mich. Mut. Liab.<td>89</td><td></td><td>Zurich<td>439,410</td><td>Northern Ill. Hosp. Serv.<td>300,445</td><td>12,259</td></td></td></td>	114	2		Mich. Mut. Liab. <td>89</td> <td></td> <td>Zurich<td>439,410</td><td>Northern Ill. Hosp. Serv.<td>300,445</td><td>12,259</td></td></td>	89		Zurich <td>439,410</td> <td>Northern Ill. Hosp. Serv.<td>300,445</td><td>12,259</td></td>	439,410	Northern Ill. Hosp. Serv. <td>300,445</td> <td>12,259</td>	300,445	12,259	
Eagle Indemnity <td>7,393</td> <td>1,112</td> <td></td> <td>Missouri Ins. Co.<td>97,575</td><td>39,061</td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$29,835,617</td><td>Protective Hosp. Serv.<td>6,654</td><td>1,946</td></td></td></td>	7,393	1,112		Missouri Ins. Co. <td>97,575</td> <td>39,061</td> <td>Total, 1942<td>\$29,835,617</td><td>Protective Hosp. Serv.<td>6,654</td><td>1,946</td></td></td>	97,575	39,061	Total, 1942 <td>\$29,835,617</td> <td>Protective Hosp. Serv.<td>6,654</td><td>1,946</td></td>	\$29,835,617	Protective Hosp. Serv. <td>6,654</td> <td>1,946</td>	6,654	1,946	
Employers Liability <td>46,650</td> <td>12,500</td> <td></td> <td>Modern L. & A.<td>40,863</td><td>6,854</td><td>Total, 1941<td>\$26,723,305</td><td>Union Hospital<td>27,055</td><td>18,387</td></td></td></td>	46,650	12,500		Modern L. & A. <td>40,863</td> <td>6,854</td> <td>Total, 1941<td>\$26,723,305</td><td>Union Hospital<td>27,055</td><td>18,387</td></td></td>	40,863	6,854	Total, 1941 <td>\$26,723,305</td> <td>Union Hospital<td>27,055</td><td>18,387</td></td>	\$26,723,305	Union Hospital <td>27,055</td> <td>18,387</td>	27,055	18,387	
Employers Mut. Cas. <td>6,083</td> <td>3</td> <td></td> <td>Monarch Life<td>190,984</td><td>88,040</td><td>*Total country-wide writings.<td>\$13,147,616</td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$24,240,011</td><td>\$2,148,718</td></td></td></td>	6,083	3		Monarch Life <td>190,984</td> <td>88,040</td> <td>*Total country-wide writings.<td>\$13,147,616</td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$24,240,011</td><td>\$2,148,718</td></td></td>	190,984	88,040	*Total country-wide writings. <td>\$13,147,616</td> <td>Total, 1942<td>\$24,240,011</td><td>\$2,148,718</td></td>	\$13,147,616	Total, 1942 <td>\$24,240,011</td> <td>\$2,148,718</td>	\$24,240,011	\$2,148,718	
Employers Mutual Cas. <td>843</td> <td>300</td> <td></td> <td>Motor Vehicle<td>831</td><td>633</td><td></td><td></td><td>Total, 1941<td>\$2,939,189</td><td>\$9,070,145</td></td></td>	843	300		Motor Vehicle <td>831</td> <td>633</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Total, 1941<td>\$2,939,189</td><td>\$9,070,145</td></td>	831	633			Total, 1941 <td>\$2,939,189</td> <td>\$9,070,145</td>	\$2,939,189	\$9,070,145	
Employers Reins. <td>45,113</td> <td>10,937</td> <td></td> <td>Municip. Employ.<td>15,902</td><td>3,972</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	45,113	10,937		Municip. Employ. <td>15,902</td> <td>3,972</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	15,902	3,972						
Equitable Society <td>1,250,261</td> <td>701,077</td> <td></td> <td>Nat'l. Ben. H. & A.<td>1,738,529</td><td>756,429</td><td>Aetna Casualty<td>\$ 1,743</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td></td>	1,250,261	701,077		Nat'l. Ben. H. & A. <td>1,738,529</td> <td>756,429</td> <td>Aetna Casualty<td>\$ 1,743</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	1,738,529	756,429	Aetna Casualty <td>\$ 1,743</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	\$ 1,743				
Europ. Gen. Re. <td>323,271</td> <td>63,200</td> <td></td> <td>National Cas.<td>17,750</td><td>15,749</td><td>Amer. Employ.<td>16,614</td><td>\$ 584</td><td>Hartford Accident<td>\$ 1,347</td><td>\$ 1,275</td></td></td></td>	323,271	63,200		National Cas. <td>17,750</td> <td>15,749</td> <td>Amer. Employ.<td>16,614</td><td>\$ 584</td><td>Hartford Accident<td>\$ 1,347</td><td>\$ 1,275</td></td></td>	17,750	15,749	Amer. Employ. <td>16,614</td> <td>\$ 584</td> <td>Hartford Accident<td>\$ 1,347</td><td>\$ 1,275</td></td>	16,614	\$ 584	Hartford Accident <td>\$ 1,347</td> <td>\$ 1,275</td>	\$ 1,347	\$ 1,275
Federal Life & Cas. <td>12,739</td> <td>5,596</td> <td></td> <td>National L. & A.<td>548,153</td><td>192,409</td><td>Amer. Guar. & Liab.<td>36,860</td><td>1,645</td><td>Hartford Live Stock<td>90,239</td><td>62,696</td></td></td></td>	12,739	5,596		National L. & A. <td>548,153</td> <td>192,409</td> <td>Amer. Guar. & Liab.<td>36,860</td><td>1,645</td><td>Hartford Live Stock<td>90,239</td><td>62,696</td></td></td>	548,153	192,409	Amer. Guar. & Liab. <td>36,860</td> <td>1,645</td> <td>Hartford Live Stock<td>90,239</td><td>62,696</td></td>	36,860	1,645	Hartford Live Stock <td>90,239</td> <td>62,696</td>	90,239	62,696
Federal Life, Ill. <td>649,742</td> <td>314,849</td> <td></td> <td>National Travelers<td>15,080</td><td>6,141</td><td>Amer. Reins.<td>2,311</td><td>126</td><td>Ill. Agric. Mut.<td>3,331</td><td>2,482</td></td></td></td>	649,742	314,849		National Travelers <td>15,080</td> <td>6,141</td> <td>Amer. Reins.<td>2,311</td><td>126</td><td>Ill. Agric. Mut.<td>3,331</td><td>2,482</td></td></td>	15,080	6,141	Amer. Reins. <td>2,311</td> <td>126</td> <td>Ill. Agric. Mut.<td>3,331</td><td>2,482</td></td>	2,311	126	Ill. Agric. Mut. <td>3,331</td> <td>2,482</td>	3,331	2,482
Fidelity & Cas. <td>310,839</td> <td>138,103</td> <td></td> <td>New Amsterdam Cas.<td>19,006</td><td>3,173</td><td>Arex<td>728</td><td></td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$ 94,917</td><td>\$ 67,453</td></td></td></td>	310,839	138,103		New Amsterdam Cas. <td>19,006</td> <td>3,173</td> <td>Arex<td>728</td><td></td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$ 94,917</td><td>\$ 67,453</td></td></td>	19,006	3,173	Arex <td>728</td> <td></td> <td>Total, 1942<td>\$ 94,917</td><td>\$ 67,453</td></td>	728		Total, 1942 <td>\$ 94,917</td> <td>\$ 67,453</td>	\$ 94,917	\$ 67,453
Fidelity H. & A. <td>57,097</td> <td>28,513</td> <td></td> <td>No. Amer. Accd.<td>951,422</td><td>337,012</td><td>Columbia Cas.<td>5,999</td><td>14,266</td><td>Total, 1941<td>\$ 105,351</td><td>\$ 62,279</td></td></td></td>	57,097	28,513		No. Amer. Accd. <td>951,422</td> <td>337,012</td> <td>Columbia Cas.<td>5,999</td><td>14,266</td><td>Total, 1941<td>\$ 105,351</td><td>\$ 62,279</td></td></td>	951,422	337,012	Columbia Cas. <td>5,999</td> <td>14,266</td> <td>Total, 1941<td>\$ 105,351</td><td>\$ 62,279</td></td>	5,999	14,266	Total, 1941 <td>\$ 105,351</td> <td>\$ 62,279</td>	\$ 105,351	\$ 62,279
Fireman's Fund Ind. <td>5,488</td> <td>601</td> <td></td> <td>Northern Mut. Cas.<td>261,028</td><td>41,569</td><td>Continental Cas.<td>45,466</td><td>2,580</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td></td>	5,488	601		Northern Mut. Cas. <td>261,028</td> <td>41,569</td> <td>Continental Cas.<td>45,466</td><td>2,580</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	261,028	41,569	Continental Cas. <td>45,466</td> <td>2,580</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	45,466	2,580			
Franklin Life <td>9,174</td> <td>750</td> <td></td> <td>Norwich Union<td>993</td><td></td><td>Eagle Indem.<td>3,407</td><td>706</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td></td>	9,174	750		Norwich Union <td>993</td> <td></td> <td>Eagle Indem.<td>3,407</td><td>706</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	993		Eagle Indem. <td>3,407</td> <td>706</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	3,407	706			
General Accident <td>51,978<td>31,422</td><td></td><td>Occidental Indem.<td>78</td><td></td><td>Employers Liability<td>44,944</td><td>1,062</td><td colspan="3">CREDIT</td></td></td></td>	51,978 <td>31,422</td> <td></td> <td>Occidental Indem.<td>78</td><td></td><td>Employers Liability<td>44,944</td><td>1,062</td><td colspan="3">CREDIT</td></td></td>	31,422		Occidental Indem. <td>78</td> <td></td> <td>Employers Liability<td>44,944</td><td>1,062</td><td colspan="3">CREDIT</td></td>	78		Employers Liability <td>44,944</td> <td>1,062</td> <td colspan="3">CREDIT</td>	44,944	1,062	CREDIT		
General American L. <td>154,516</td> <td>111,649</td> <td></td> <td>Occidental Life<td>71,814</td><td>22,902</td><td>Employers Reins.<td>60</td><td></td><td>Amer. Credit Ind.<td>\$ 187,543</td><td>\$ 17,400</td></td></td></td>	154,516	111,649		Occidental Life <td>71,814</td> <td>22,902</td> <td>Employers Reins.<td>60</td><td></td><td>Amer. Credit Ind.<td>\$ 187,543</td><td>\$ 17,400</td></td></td>	71,814	22,902	Employers Reins. <td>60</td> <td></td> <td>Amer. Credit Ind.<td>\$ 187,543</td><td>\$ 17,400</td></td>	60		Amer. Credit Ind. <td>\$ 187,543</td> <td>\$ 17,400</td>	\$ 187,543	\$ 17,400
General Casualty, Wash. <td>341</td> <td>8</td> <td></td> <td>Ocean Accident<td>82,275</td><td>31,244</td><td>European Gen. Reins.<td>12,494</td><td>136</td><td>Employ. Reins.<td>31,747</td><td>—22</td></td></td></td>	341	8		Ocean Accident <td>82,275</td> <td>31,244</td> <td>European Gen. Reins.<td>12,494</td><td>136</td><td>Employ. Reins.<td>31,747</td><td>—22</td></td></td>	82,275	31,244	European Gen. Reins. <td>12,494</td> <td>136</td> <td>Employ. Reins.<td>31,747</td><td>—22</td></td>	12,494	136	Employ. Reins. <td>31,747</td> <td>—22</td>	31,747	—22
General Casualty, Wis. <td>798</td> <td>16</td> <td></td> <td>Ohio Casualty<td>22,280</td><td>7,332</td><td>Fidelity & Cas.<td>49,610</td><td>—11,960</td><td>European Gen. Re.<td>45,532</td><td>796</td></td></td></td>	798	16		Ohio Casualty <td>22,280</td> <td>7,332</td> <td>Fidelity & Cas.<td>49,610</td><td>—11,960</td><td>European Gen. Re.<td>45,532</td><td>796</td></td></td>	22,280	7,332	Fidelity & Cas. <td>49,610</td> <td>—11,960</td> <td>European Gen. Re.<td>45,532</td><td>796</td></td>	49,610	—11,960	European Gen. Re. <td>45,532</td> <td>796</td>	45,532	796
General Reinsurance <td>28,123</td> <td>19,784</td> <td></td> <td>Ohio Farmers Ind.<td>1,479</td><td></td><td>General Accident<td>10,465</td><td>10,587</td><td>General Reins.<td>10,997</td><td></td></td></td></td>	28,123	19,784		Ohio Farmers Ind. <td>1,479</td> <td></td> <td>General Accident<td>10,465</td><td>10,587</td><td>General Reins.<td>10,997</td><td></td></td></td>	1,479		General Accident <td>10,465</td> <td>10,587</td> <td>General Reins.<td>10,997</td><td></td></td>	10,465	10,587	General Reins. <td>10,997</td> <td></td>	10,997	
George Rogers Clark <td>367,933</td> <td>46,518</td> <td></td> <td>Ohio State Life<td>14,035</td><td>5,344</td><td>General Cas. Wash.<td>3,662</td><td>408</td><td>London Guarantee<td>68,637</td><td>—856</td></td></td></td>	367,933	46,518		Ohio State Life <td>14,035</td> <td>5,344</td> <td>General Cas. Wash.<td>3,662</td><td>408</td><td>London Guarantee<td>68,637</td><td>—856</td></td></td>	14,035	5,344	General Cas. Wash. <td>3,662</td> <td>408</td> <td>London Guarantee<td>68,637</td><td>—856</td></td>	3,662	408	London Guarantee <td>68,637</td> <td>—856</td>	68,637	—856
Glens Falls Indem. <td>14,906</td> <td>6,571</td> <td></td> <td>Old Line Life, Wis.<td>106,255</td><td>42,786</td><td>Globe Indemnity<td>12,295</td><td></td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$ 344,456</td><td>\$ 17,318</td></td></td></td>	14,906	6,571		Old Line Life, Wis. <td>106,255</td> <td>42,786</td> <td>Globe Indemnity<td>12,295</td><td></td><td>Total, 1942<td>\$ 344,456</td><td>\$ 17,318</td></td></td>	106,255	42,786	Globe Indemnity <td>12,295</td> <td></td> <td>Total, 1942<td>\$ 344,456</td><td>\$ 17,318</td></td>	12,295		Total, 1942 <td>\$ 344,456</td> <td>\$ 17,318</td>	\$ 344,456	\$ 17,318

D. & Coll.
Losses

82,862
5,278
24,588
38,617
24,456

23,269
53

82,599
1,249
68,085
7,205
2,786

25,751
1,425

10,411
849
3,672
15,341
67,783
2,132

78,197
18,158
7,387
85,947
4,405
14,720
25,925
19,405

6,772
34,229
29,129
66,497
3,859

506,783
62,500
15,480
128,616

51,958
89,844
12,031
89,120
5,860
75,102
10,573
125
9,362
23,426
38,756

230
6,510
30,480
58,121

6,356,410
7,375,707

Losses
60,107
2,668
36,028
6,712
4,470
5,707
7,250
945
3,529
1,290
8,365
158,653
139,666

TER

4,378
34
55
640
2,146
7,253
3,849

109,954
27,231
211,561
74,839
143,794
148,747
212,259
1,946
15,387
48,718
70,145

1,275
63,696
2,482
67,453
62,279

Losses
17,400
22
796
856
7,318
6,771



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a Magic Number For You!

American Auto's COMPREHENSIVE PERSONAL LIABILITY POLICY

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All personal liability cov-
erages on a truly automatic
basis. The automobile is
not even described.

"Fifty-Sixty" is the policy that has been turning automobile insurance rate reductions into new and additional premium income for American Auto Agents and Brokers. It was the Policy of the Year in 1942, and it's forging ahead to even greater popularity and new production records for 1943.

"Fifty-Sixty" to American Auto Representatives means complete personal liability protection in a single policy—including residence, household operations, all sports, personal acts, and automobile insurance, too. Now you can give more of your clients the kind of liability protection they need because in so many cases the premium is no greater than premiums heretofore required for automobile coverages alone.

"Fifty-Sixty" is going places in 1943!



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Clarify Economics Society's Social Security Position

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 16)

ceiving unemployment dole in Illinois and yet any able bodied person can get work. It was contended that the companies writing health and accident insurance are properly geared and they can meet any situation with regard to disability. One speaker said that it was unfortunate that no accident and health man was called in for consultation in the formulation of the social security program and there has been no definite information as to the cost.

Danger in Appeasement

Some of the speakers took the position that there is great danger in an appeasement policy, that is, having the bureaucrats believe that the insurance people are not so hostile to the act after all. It was stated that if the act is extended it will kill off initiative. Any extension will only be a stepping stone to further assumption of power. It was reiterated from time to time that public assistance can well do the work of taking care of the indigents. One speaker said that any company that put out a foolish or fantastic policy always had to pay the penalty. Therefore the government in going into the disability business without any knowledge of what the cost may be and with the idea of having benefits increased from time to time would burden the country with an enormous debt.

It was stated that the insurance people should point out the fallacy of the extension of the plan into disability insurance and should also call attention to the failure of bureaucracy in operating an enterprise of this kind.

Mr. Manzelmann said that thousands of people left Europe and came over here to get away from coercion and having themselves regimented on all sides. They want to plan their own social security. They should have the opportunity of selecting the amount and kind of coverage. Any government bureau forces people to take the same stand. It has only one plan and they must accept that whether it fills their wants or not. As John M. Powell put it, "Get security through freedom and not at the cost of freedom."

KEEPS PILING UP

It was pointed out by speakers that it is impossible to start a federal bureau and keep it within bounds. It is destined to extend itself. President Pauley made it plain that disability benefits differ from the other features of the present social security act which covers old age and unemployment, both of which are not insurance in any sense of the term. Let the social security act take one step forward, he said, then it will soon assume the whole disability program. He stated that any public body soon extends its tentacles in every direction and squeezes out the life blood. He predicted that the social security board would start with temporary disability and then soon get into permanent. Mr. Grant predicted that no action would be taken by the present Congress. Mr. Pauley declared that there are too many theorists, welfare workers and extreme liberalists of the Harry Hopkins type that are endeavoring to shape this legislation.

One speaker made it plain that the insurance people should in no way oppose the social security act extension because of the effect on their own business. He said the public doesn't care at all what becomes of the disability insurance business. The argument should be that the extension is not now for the benefit of the people as a whole. At the present time it was stated that people in general think that something is going to be done along social security lines but they are rather indifferent. It was stated that it would be wise to change this trend of thought, viz., that something might not take place. The present so-

cial security act should be left as it is and no extension at least should be made during war time when everybody is burdened with war debts. The danger of expansion should be explained. One speaker declared that under the present unemployment dole if there is a sharp depression employers will not have much conscience in letting out employees because they get a dole whereas during the former depression they held on to employees as far as they could.

Cost of Extending Act

There was much said about the probable cost of the extended social security act. No one is able to get at any definite figures. Therefore it was suggested that the present act should remain in force and get some experience under it before any more experiments are made. Unemployment benefits, President Pauley explained, are in the nature of workmen's compensation insurance. Unemployment is a hazard of conducting business and this cannot be borne by the individual employee. Therefore it is a charge against the employer for the cost of doing business. In 1949, he said, there would be 3% on the payroll paid by employers, 3% by employees for social security, and 3% for unemployment. Later on it is predicted that all salary deductions might reach 20% of the payroll for various taxes. He asked what will be the effect on free enterprise if 20% is deducted from employees' payroll? What will that do to employment? A number of speakers stated that the social security board should get on a current basis, that is, it should pay benefits out of current earnings and not build up a large reserve. One speaker declared that it would be well under the social security act to begin paying everybody regardless of his status when he reaches age 65, the retirement annuity. That would bring the cost home to the public. It would show the people what is before them if these schemes are enlarged. One speaker said that much attention is being given to the disabled and it is time that some attention was being given to the well man, to the fortunate. These are the ones that will have to pay the cost.

The 2,000,000 present totally disabled persons could not come under the law because they have not accumulated sufficient credits. President Pauley said, that evidently the social security board is afraid to approach the cost on the current basis. Bureaucrats don't count the cost. They want to expand their powers even when the cost becomes very oppressive.

Another speaker gave it as his opinion that the life companies should oppose the extension of the act into disability insurance.

Addenda to Calif. Table

Additional figures on California casualty business in 1942 show Aetna Life with \$2,404,818 premiums and \$1,777,081 losses, practically all accident and health; California State Auto Association, \$330,028 and \$88,736, all automobile; Mutual Benefit Health & Accident, \$2,643,088 and \$877,301; Pacific Mutual Life, \$860,472 and \$777,008; Provident Life & Accident, \$114,522 and \$38,189; Travelers, \$3,553,456 and \$1,781,407, consisting of accident and health, auto liability, other liability, and compensation; Washington National, \$697,025 and \$315,129, and West Coast Life, \$101,372 and \$47,379. These figures increase the California 1942 total premiums and losses to \$159,203,051 and \$62,433,928.

President's Award to Los Angeles

Maryland Casualty has awarded the President's prize to the Los Angeles branch, T. N. Michels, manager, for the largest increase in new business and the lowest loss ratio in 1942. This is the second time the Los Angeles office has won this award.

Guarantee of Cal. New Member

Guarantee of Los Angeles has been elected a member of the Association of Casualty & Surety Executives.

Ill., Cal., Wis., and Minn. Leaders

ILLINOIS

	1942	1941	1940	1939
1. Continental Cas.	\$ 4,280,935	\$ 4,178,874	\$ 3,629,564	\$ 3,225,159
National Cas.	277,621	316,588	254,029	192,430
Continental Assur.	232,863	55,037	.....	.....
2. Hartford Acci.	3,759,038	3,501,320	3,144,881	2,650,068
3. Liberty Mutual	3,660,411	2,984,480	2,480,533	2,223,214
4. Travelers	3,568,017	3,332,946	2,769,050	2,258,354
Travelers Indem.	3,192,659	2,418,625	2,068,721	1,975,160
5. U. S. F. & G.	3,015,082	2,800,960	2,643,003	2,574,317
6. London Lloyds	3,008,619	2,875,191	3,113,848	3,051,166
7. Lumbermens Mut. Cas.	3,000,921	2,945,503	2,553,768	2,269,531
American Motorists	650,270	366,372	359,313	312,809
8. Fidelity & Cas.	2,652,216	2,410,690	2,295,903	2,279,763
9. Metropolitan Life	2,626,367	2,230,278	1,806,802	1,476,655
10. Zurich	2,614,928	2,304,256	2,257,566	2,086,822
American Guar.	139,324	42,988	29,968	.....
11. Chicago Motor Club	2,570,983	2,881,227	2,496,019	2,397,543
12. Illinois Agric. Mut.	2,432,800	2,175,815	1,851,080	1,529,617
Country Life	61,779	23,192	2,381	.....
13. Bituminous Cas.	2,368,479	2,449,765	2,268,232	2,049,092
14. State Farm Mut. Auto.	2,367,096	2,153,339	1,693,277	1,408,037
15. Employers Mut. Liab.	2,260,908	1,955,832	2,252,947	1,566,036
16. General Acci.	2,231,048	2,005,883	1,927,832	1,780,781
17. Aetna Cas. & Sur.	2,183,519	2,025,724	1,944,684	1,950,345
Aetna Life	1,604,057	1,372,663	996,306	686,246
18. American Mut. Liab.	1,907,492	1,277,183	977,397	872,665
19. Mutual Ben. H. & A.	1,738,529	1,518,239	1,318,834	1,065,664
United Benefit Life	72,338	52,350	43,989	32,786
20. American Automobile	1,703,522	1,850,202	1,906,364	1,720,806
21. London Guarantee	1,540,662	1,719,057	1,533,710	1,518,341
Phoenix Indemnity	635,306	581,808	570,163	514,760
22. Standard Acci.	1,375,140	1,270,897	1,053,852	1,069,102
23. Maryland Cas.	1,278,440	1,539,512	1,329,995	1,359,695
24. Employers Liability	1,165,466	1,201,289	1,087,934	925,344
American Employ.	531,185	453,892	312,970	202,848
25. Equitable Society	1,250,261	1,009,591	676,146	552,437

CALIFORNIA

	1942	1941	1940	1939
1. State Comp. Fund.	\$12,348,602	\$10,789,956	\$ 9,868,344	\$ 9,860,575
2. Pacific Employers	10,034,930	6,517,970	5,308,133	5,256,880
3. Pacific Indem.	8,158,220	7,114,771	5,855,529	5,256,481
4. Industrial Ind. Ex.	7,145,174	3,889,172	1,934,774	1,471,381
Industrial Indem.	1,269,445	606,993	177,167	77,395
5. Farmers Auto., Cal.	4,475,814	4,324,194	3,529,569	3,393,712
Truck Ins. Exch.	828,628	774,749	676,197	645,332
6. Liberty Mutual	4,469,863	1,840,480	1,220,779	.....
7. National Auto.	4,052,661	4,470,480	4,130,770	4,000,355
8. Hartford Acci.	3,984,360	3,256,741	3,087,145	3,083,852
9. Travelers	3,553,456	3,440,863	3,601,194	3,131,551
Travelers Indem.	1,309,842	1,189,344	524,222	475,325
10. So. Cal. Auto. Club.	3,341,188	3,645,130	3,321,638	3,205,804
11. Cal. State Auto. Assn.	3,330,028	2,296,256	1,748,184	1,604,148
12. State Farm Mut., Ill.	3,143,126	2,685,076	2,107,580	1,973,478
13. Fireman's Fund Indem.	3,071,637	1,802,337	1,416,050	.....
14. Standard Acci.	2,955,935	2,640,687	1,719,083	1,561,140
15. Calif. Cas. Ind. Ex.	2,811,042	2,048,327	1,488,485	.....
16. Associated Indem.	2,718,523	2,219,127	1,612,372	1,382,024
17. John Hancock Mut.	2,696,831	1,642,093	774,637	.....
18. Mut. Ben. H. & A.	2,643,088	2,063,225	1,631,460	1,309,371
19. Aetna Life	2,404,818	1,299,048	949,962	819,098
Aetna Cas. & Sur.	1,723,210	1,680,014	1,523,952	1,461,030
20. Occidental Indem.	2,005,750	1,063,872	905,019	.....

MINNESOTA

	1942	1941	1940	1939
1. State Farm Mut. Auto.	\$ 2,338,843	\$ 2,221,931	\$ 1,953,637	\$ 1,667,603
2. Employers Mutual Liab.	2,179,956	2,072,862	2,017,563	2,114,036
3. Aetna Casualty	1,368,512	857,399	749,982	771,953
Aetna Life	345,550	318,919	281,964	269,573
4. Anchor Casualty	1,254,755	1,304,000	1,261,421	1,229,472
5. Travelers	1,145,228	642,247	.....	.....
Travelers Indemnity	657,493	659,748	670,532	594,276
6. Minneapolis Lloyds	979,759	1,130,425	979,502	935,084
7. Hardware Mut. Cas., Wis.	840,956	922,205	932,619	918,360
8. St. Paul-Mercury Indem.	896,723	832,515	814,166	844,386
9. U. S. F. & G.	775,145	414,871	.....	.....
10. Liberty Mutual	687,062	625,007	481,394	642,031
11. Hartford Accident	675,923	652,077	679,485	616,523
12. Iowa Mutual Liab.	577,915	538,977	.....	.....

WISCONSIN

	1942	1941	1940	1939
1. Employers Mut. Liab.	\$ 9,079,750	\$ 7,119,489	\$ 5,980,348	\$ 6,068,030
2. Hardware Mut. Cas.	2,032,139	1,949,023	1,750,528	1,623,704
3. Farm Mutual Auto., Wis.	1,348,057	1,401,261	1,184,896	1,009,283
4. Continental Casualty	1,140,150	1,112,049	1,032,466	872,878
National Casualty	199,683	208,545	120,640	204,714
Continental Assur.	18,884	10,937	5,908	6,392
5. Hartford Accident	1,062,178	964,763	830,500	796,440
6. General Casualty, Wis.	992,467	1,038,771	991,813	1,030,975
7. Liberty Mutual	898,866	512,048	.....	.....
8. Milwaukee Auto.	867,202	585,112	754,215	754,265
9. Travelers Indemnity	851,048	756,611	620,888	631,409
Travelers	799,347	633,755	.....	.....
10. State Farm Mutual	693,301	530,339	.....	.....
11. Aetna Casualty & Sur.	684,741	616,343	560,890	531,402
Aetna Life	639,011	541,321	432,934	323,550
12. Fidelity & Casualty.	680,368	730,987	636,772	660,031

Casualty Net Premiums and Paid Losses in 1942 in WISCONSIN

[illegible]

FISH & SCHULKAMP GENERAL AGENCY, INC.

General Agents for Wisconsin

**LONDON & LANCASHIRE INDEMNITY COMPANY
OF AMERICA**

INSURANCE BUILDING

MADISON, WISCONSIN

*Includes totals in accompanying tables of companies whose totals are not shown above.

ACCIDENT & HEALTH & NON-CANCELLABLE

nation-wide accident contests of Conti-

PENNSYLVANIA
CASUALTY COMPANY
First National Bank Building
BALTIMORE MARYLAND

CHANGES IN CASUALTY FIELD

Employers Closes Seattle Office; in General Agency

The Employers group has closed its Washington service department office in Seattle and goes on a general agency basis for the entire state, appointing the Stuart G. Thompson-Elwell Co. general agent for all three companies.

The Oregon service department continues under the supervision of Ray M. Wolters for Employers Liability and American Employers and the automobile and inland marine departments of Employers Fire. Stuart G. Thompson-Elwell Co. represents the fire company for fire lines in Oregon.

Wilma Mason, who formerly supervised the Washington service office, has joined the casualty department of Stuart G. Thompson-Elwell Co.

Lumpkin and Craggs Are Advanced by Md. Casualty

D. Blake Lumpkin and Robert N. Craggs have been appointed assistant agency directors of Maryland Casualty.

Mr. Lumpkin has been assistant to the agency director since last September, when he went to the home office after 11 years as manager of the bonding department of the Newark office.

Mr. Craggs has been a field supervisor in the agency division since 1934. He joined the company as a bookkeeper in 1908, later being transferred to the liability and compensation department as an underwriter. After serving in the army in 1918, he left the company to operate his own agency, rejoining it in 1934.



D. B. Lumpkin

Culver Burglary Manager of Manufacturers

George R. Culver has been appointed superintendent of the burglary department of the New York office of Manufacturers Casualty. Mr. Culver has had many years' experience, particularly in the New York area. For a number of years he has been in charge of the burglary production department of the New York office of Fireman's Fund Indemnity. Following World War I service he was successively assistant burglary department manager United States Casualty in New York City, assistant manager, and later manager of the burglary department of Maryland Casualty and manager of the burglary and plate glass department of Standard Accident in New York City.

Changes in Three Branches Are Made by Travelers

J. I. Wall, casualty field assistant in the Chicago branch of Travelers, has been appointed assistant casualty manager in the South Bend branch. J. R. Van Dwyne, Jr., casualty field assistant at Buffalo, N. Y., has been transferred to Rochester, N. Y., in the same capacity. A. G. Dodd, casualty field assistant at Bridgeport, Conn., has been transferred to the Chicago branch in the same capacity.

MacDuff to Portland Post

N. W. MacDuff, manager in Spokane of United Pacific since 1936, has been promoted to manager of the unit which includes Oregon, southern Idaho and Utah, with headquarters in Portland.

Travelers Names Fidelity-Surety Field Assistants

Twelve men have been appointed as field assistants by Travelers in fidelity and surety lines and are to be assigned later to branch offices. A large number of Travelers' younger staff men have been called into military service.

W. R. Ansley, graduate of Ohio State University in business administration, has been a teller of Huntington National Bank, Columbus. E. K. Smith, graduate of Missouri Valley College, for five years was superintendent of schools in Corder, Mo., his home town, and later with credit and securities firms. J. T. Brown, Newark, formerly was a credit investigator of Bank of Manhattan, New York City, and since has been assistant manager Refrigeration Discount Corp., Newark.

Several Others Appointed

R. A. Driscoll, graduate of Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Ga., and University of Florida, has been engaged in the life insurance business. J. J. Bass, Jr., graduated in engineering from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and has been assistant engineer Virginia state extension division and rural solicitor Appalachian Electric Power Co. at Roanoke, Va. G. O. Jackson has been collection manager of American General Investment Corp. at Houston and before that was with General Motors Acceptance and National Youth Administration. W. E. Henderson, Jr., has been in the fidelity and surety field at St. Louis for five years. R. H. Weber has been a clothing salesman and buyer at Wichita.

H. K. Willis, who attended University of Illinois, has been in sales work and safety engineering. T. H. Wyllie formerly was counterman in the Travelers branch office at Richmond, Va., then clerk in a New York stock brokerage firm and associated with Commodity Research Bureau there before being a claim man of Pacific Fire for two years in New York.

Two Have Been Salesmen

W. A. Comerford, Chicago, received a Ph.B. from University of Chicago in 1934 then was a salesman of the A. B. Dick Co. there before becoming a salesman for the Plan for Hospital Care. S. R. Hogg formerly was a district salesman of Georgia Power Co. at Atlanta and for the last year has been a state teacher and trainer of the Georgia state department of education.

Reppert Joins American Auto in Portland, Ore.

R. W. Reppert has been appointed assistant manager of American Automobile in Portland, Ore., associated with Carl B. Birkenmeyer, resident manager in Oregon.

Mr. Reppert is a native of St. Louis, graduated from Yale's Sheffield School of Engineering in 1931, and started in insurance the same year with Aetna in Hartford. In 1934 he was transferred to its Seattle office, where he spent four years. He then joined United Pacific and has just resigned as manager of its Portland office.

Oregon Manager Resigns

A. B. Schallhorn of Portland has resigned as Oregon manager of Massachusetts Bonding and has gone into private law practice, taking over the sizable insurance and subrogation practice of Robert Clapperton, who is joining the navy. Mr. Schallhorn has had considerable experience in bonding and claim work with Massachusetts Bonding, and for many years prior while

he was an independent attorney and adjuster. His successor has not been announced as yet.

Harry Made Portland Manager

A. E. Harry of the home office of National Automobile has been transferred to Portland, Ore., as branch manager. He is succeeded as service officer of Insurance Post 513, American Legion, by L. L. Brown, National Automobile Club.

Goes to Aero Underwriters

George D. Moore, formerly comptroller of Standard Surety & Casualty, is joining Aero Insurance Underwriters in New York and becomes comptroller. He has had a long period in insurance, having been statistician of Fidelity & Casualty and later joined Royal Indemnity in a similar capacity. He became actuary and assistant secretary there. In 1928 he joined the Standard.

William Curran of the bonding department of Columbia Casualty and Ocean Accident in Los Angeles has resigned to enter defense work in one of the aircraft factories there.

Clark L. Coffman, for six years a member of the county auditor's staff at Columbus, has joined the auditing and accounting department of Buckeye Union Casualty.

Ohio Ruling on License Revocation

COLUMBUS—In response to an inquiry from the Ohio registrar of motor vehicles, Attorney-general Herbert holds that the registrar of motor vehicles may revoke a driver's license at any time after the driver fails to pay installments due on a court judgment rendered against him growing out of an automobile accident. The attorney-general said that once a driver's license is revoked, it should remain cancelled for one year.

COMPENSATION

Premiums Increase in Tenn. 1942 Loss Ratio Lower

NASHVILLE, TENN.—Completed reports on net premiums and net losses paid on workmen's compensation in Tennessee for 1942 by all companies, according to a compilation by the Tennessee department, show total premiums of \$5,524,645 and losses \$2,104,632, loss ratio 38.1, as compared with premiums of \$4,428,746, losses \$1,582,690 and a loss ratio of 35.74 in 1941. Stock companies increased their net premiums from \$2,678,721 in 1941 to \$3,741,984 in 1942, but losses increased from \$960,746 to \$1,338,399. Loss ratio was 35.77 compared with 35.87. Mutuals showed an increase for 1942 of \$1,732,952 as compared with \$1,703,682 for 1941. However, the loss ratio rose from 35.45 to 42.97.

Although the question of adjusting compensation rates in Tennessee will not be raised until about July 1, the comparative experience of the two years would hardly indicate the probability of any changes.

Revise N. J. Rates July 1

NEWARK—The Compensation Rating & Inspection Bureau of New Jersey has announced that there will be a revision of rate structure, upon which the bureau is working now, effective July 1.

Fund for Physically Impaired

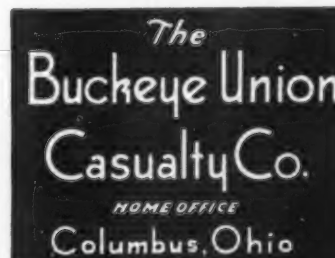
OKLAHOMA CITY—The Oklahoma senate has passed the house bill with some amendments setting up a special fund from which to pay compensation awards to physically impaired

Dependable Insurance Service

plus

Aggressive Selling Assistance

A multiple-line stock casualty company which offers financial strength—prompt claim service—up-to-the-minute sales and advertising aids—standard policies. It will pay you to investigate The Buckeye Union, an aggressive company for aggressive agents. Writing Automobile, Plate Glass, Burglary and Public Liability.



A Stock Company

Territory in Ohio and Indiana

employees and limiting the liability of employers for injuries sustained.

Insurers and self-insurers would be required to pay 1% of all compensation awards into the fund, such contributions being considered as losses in computing rates.

A hearing was held on the proposed Massachusetts monopolistic state compensation fund bill.

SURETY

See Opportunity in Fidelity Line Comparable to U.&O.

A number of blanket bonds have been placed recently with concerns whose principal owner and operating officer has entered military or other government service. These executives in the past have been satisfied with individual bonds on two or three persons in the organization and have relied upon their own vigilance for protection. But when they leave for war service they want the fullest measure of protection, particularly since they realize that there is likely to be a rapid turnover of employees and the firm may be compelled to hire anybody and everybody.

Surety companies say that the dishonesty claim frequency has increased noticeably in recent months. There have been a number of so-called "quickie" losses, where new employees with a bad record have done a job of forgery before their employment has been reported to the bonding company.

Leaders in the fidelity field see a great opportunity to get fidelity cover established in popularity to a far greater extent than ever before, much as U. & O. in the fire field is becoming a "must" buy for assured. There seems to be a universal disposition to follow a non-technical claims settlement policy; to get away from treating fidelity claims in the spirit, for instance, with which legal liability questions are decided. The companies desire to have fidelity insurance regarded as indemnity for loss suffered by an insured because of dishonest acts with just as few reservations as possible.

Eudora FHA Project Bonded

Thos. McGee & Sons agency of Kansas City was the agent and Central Surety the originating company on performance and payment bonds in the amount of 50% of the contract price in connection with the FHA housing project at Eudora, Kan. The J. E. Dunn Construction Co. of Kansas City was awarded the contract on its bid of \$1,680,000.

Bonds on Hemp Mills

Surety companies are now getting performance payment bonds on contractors building hemp mills. The Commodity Credit Corporation created an agency, War Hemp Industries, to promote the building of hemp mills. The government is endeavoring to promote the raising of hemp. These mills may be leased or they may be operated by the people constructing them. At any rate the surety companies are getting some good business from these properties.

Sureties Given More Control

LINCOLN, NEB.—Governor Griswold has signed a bill requiring bonded persons to cooperate with sureties regarding bank deposits of money. Withdrawal of any part or all of such deposit shall not be made without the written consent of the sureties or on the order of a court after sureties have been given notice. It is provided that such agreement shall not in any manner re-

lease or change the liability of the principal or sureties.

Approve Bonds of Reciprocals

DES MOINES—The Iowa house has passed a senate bill providing for acceptance of fidelity or surety bonds executed by a reciprocal or inter-insurance exchange. The bill was amended to require a surplus of at least \$300,000 so the measure must go back to the senate for approval.

COMPANIES

Claycombe Heads Commercial Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS—Lloyd D. Claycombe, well known attorney here, becomes president of Commercial Indemnity of this city to succeed Ralph J. Daly, who has resigned to become identified with the Skinner Purifiers of Detroit, an institution operating almost exclusively in the manufacture of war material. For some time the Detroit company has been requesting Mr. Daly's assistance in its work for the reason that he is a graduate electrical engineer from the University of Michigan and served for three years on the engineering faculty of the University of Pennsylvania. In his new connection he will devote himself to engineering and executive duties.

Present Policy to Continue

Mr. Claycombe has been closely associated with Commercial Indemnity during its entire history and will continue the present policy and plan of action. Mr. Daly will remain as a director. C. R. Grimes has been elected vice-president in addition to being superintendent of agencies and will have full charge of production, underwriting and insurance development. During his 18 years in the business he has had general agency, production and extensive claim experience. He joined Commercial Indemnity early last year. Robert B. White has been elected vice-president and will be in charge of investments and stockholders relations. He has been with the company almost since it started. He will spend considerable time among agencies and stockholders.

Skinner Purifiers is located at 1500 Trombly avenue in Detroit, which will be Mr. Daly's business address. He will also have an office at 1660 National Bank building, which is the quarters of the Hughes-Daly Agency.

Federal Under. Exch., Tex.—Assets, \$433,126; inc., \$37,523; unearned prem., \$71,779; loss res., \$3,721; liab. res., \$18,714; comp. res., \$142,387; surplus, \$110,673; inc., \$11,262. Experience:

	Net Prems.	Pd. Losses
Auto fire & theft...	\$ 8,080	\$ 1,709
Auto liability	46,632	22,365
Other liability	12,963	3,777
Workmen's comp....	376,893	230,323
Auto prop. damage...	17,374	1,888
Auto collision	12,113	2,779
Other P. D. and coll.	3,813	399
Other auto	1,492	.....
Total	\$ 479,363	\$ 263,242

Hudson Mohawk Mut. Cas.—Assets, \$76,293; inc., \$199,295; unearned prem., \$122,372; liab. res., \$5,623; comp. res.,

Net Prems. Pd. Losses
\$214,143; surplus, \$293,247; inc., \$69,586.
Experience:
Other liability \$ 3,542 | \$ 185 |

Workmen's comp. ... 556,828 189,388

Keystone Mutual Cas., Pa.—Assets, \$1,214,810; inc., \$81,769; unearned prem., \$397,870; loss res., \$72,232; liab. res., \$406,715; comp. res., \$2,091; guar. fund, \$10,000; surplus, \$209,182; inc., \$4,883. Experience:

Auto liability	\$ 460,996	\$ 203,038
Other liability	58,344	12,655
Workmen's comp....	17,978	501
Plate glass	10,318	5,905
Burglary & theft...	11,274	2,062
Auto prop. damage...	209,102	128,546
Auto collision	6,466	4,568
Other P. D. & coll.	3,658	1,718
Total	\$ 778,136	\$ 358,993

Lloyds Guarantee, Tex.—Assets, \$381,582; inc., \$81,183; unearned prem., \$56,151; loss res., \$1,589; liab. res., \$46,386; comp. res., \$72,711; guar. fund, \$159,000; surplus, \$19,881; inc., \$7,122. Experience (unauthorized reinsurance not deducted):

Fire	\$ 8,402	\$ 3,448
Ext. cov.	1,149	.....
Tornado & wind...	352	624
Inland marine....	5,945	3,848
Auto liability	14,528	6,154
Other liability	18,041	5,066
Workmen's comp....	230,250	91,929
Fidelity & surety...	971	.....
Burglary & theft...	73	.....
Auto prop. damage...	5,912	1,218
Auto collision	1,751	773
Other P. D. and coll.	2,474	.....
Other auto	8,331	558
Total	\$ 293,679	\$ 113,618

National Casualty—Assets, \$5,940,873; dec., \$242,906; unearned prem., \$1,309,907; loss res., \$458,261; liab. res., \$397,703; comp. res., \$254,611; capital, \$1,000,000; surplus, \$1,250,000; inc., \$250,000. Experience:

Accident & health...	\$3,686,620	\$1,923,912
Auto liability	391,603	184,536
Other liability	148,460	47,273
Workmen's comp....	280,719	171,969
Fidelity	22,274	1,392
Surety	35,938	12,519
Plate glass	26,416	13,157
Burglary & theft...	64,486	15,275
Auto prop. damage...	134,134	75,452
Auto collision	1,624	307
Other P. D. and coll.	8,582	1,305
Total	\$4,800,856	\$2,447,097

North American Accident—Assets, \$4,273,315; inc., \$316,548; unearned prem., \$1,526,231; loss res., \$623,443; capital, \$400,000; surplus, \$981,459; inc., \$165,496. Experience:

Accident & health...	\$5,046,331	\$1,650,475
<hr/>		
Utilities Mutual, N. Y. —Assets, \$4,633,860; dec., \$166,562; unearned prem., \$85,783; liab. res., \$5,000; comp. res., \$1,896,540; surplus, \$2,357,817; inc., \$27,473. Experience:		
Workmen's comp....	\$ 812,817	\$ 538,816

Pass County Employee Cover Bill

DES MOINES—Both Iowa houses have passed the bill permitting county boards to take out liability insurance on county employees while in the performance of their duties and operating county equipment. The house amended the bill by limiting coverage to \$5,000 property damage and \$5,000/\$10,000 bodily injury.

Fittz Joins New Amsterdam

LOS ANGELES—Elmer E. Fittz, who recently resigned from the bonding department of National Automobile, will be associated with New Amsterdam Casualty in the bonding department here.

ASSOCIATIONS

Towner Bureau Head Sees Much Construction Ahead

M. W. Lewis, head of the Towner Rating Bureau, at a meeting in Richmond, told the Casualty & Surety Underwriters Association of Virginia that after the war there probably would be a large construction program calling for contract bonds and it would be up to local agents to earn their share of the premiums by doing something from a service angle to merit the business. There was need, he said, for the agents to impress upon public officials that their subordinates should be bonded adequately.

The day of large profits for private enterprise is past but the long range outlook for sound business enterprise with reasonable profits is exceedingly good, he said.

R. W. Howe, Richmond, introduced Mr. Lewis. Commissioner Bowles, O. H. West, manager Virginia Association of Insurance Agents; E. E. Goodwyn, Emporia, Va., agent and past president of that association, and L. McCarthy Downs, state auditor of public accounts were guests.

E. N. Taylor, manager Aetna Casualty, Richmond, presided as president of the underwriters association.

K. C. Session on Fidelity

The Casualty & Surety Association of Kansas City devoted its last meeting to fidelity insurance. Moulton Green, vice-president of the R. B. Jones & Sons agency, gave a talk demonstrating effective sales technique in connection with the line, and Baxter Brown of Fidelity & Deposit touched on some of the technical aspects of the business.

Discuss Doctors' Accident Reports

LOS ANGELES—The Casualty Insurance Adjusters Association of Southern California discussed reports required to be made to the industrial accident commission by all doctors called to attend victims of accidents, whether compensable or not. President Frazee Burke named a committee headed by Howard C. Dickey, Pacific Employers, to consult with doctors and endeavor to work out some solution for the cumbersome system now prevailing.

The Casualty Claims Association of Pittsburgh will hold its annual party April 5.

Minn. Assigned Risk Results

MINNEAPOLIS—In February, 25 automobile risks were assigned by the recently created assigned risk board. Of these 21 were written and only four rejected. The plan has been in operation in Minnesota three months.

As a result of enactment of important amendments to the U. S. longshoremen's and harbor workers' compensation act, a new edition of the pamphlet covering it has been published by the Association of Casualty & Surety Executives.

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INSURANCE and REINSURANCE
ACCIDENT • CASUALTY • MARINE • SURETY
AGGREGATE EXCESS (Stop Loss) • SPECIFIC EXCESS
KENNETH B. S. ROBERTSON, Ltd., 414 St. James St. W. Montreal, Can.

Casualty Net Premiums and Paid Losses in 1942 in MINNESOTA

	Total		Auto. Liab.		Other Liab.		Work. Comp.		Fidelity & Surety		Plate Glass		Burglary-Theft		Prop. D. & Coll.	
	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses	Premia.	Losses
Aetna Cas.	1,368,512	416,868	162,077	47,195	103,088	58,281	807,660	268,359	89,405	12,490	9,718	3,139	20,531	2,382	65,677	24,176
Aetna Life	345,560	147,015				10		2,023								
Allied Mut. Cas.	120,184	61,954	49,908	34,762	1,539		391	7							51,602	22,378
Allstate	26,205	12,003	19,662	9,353											5,535	2,650
Amer. Auto.	358,095	118,127	246,572	84,327	17,288	841	12,090	1,283							82,143	31,673
Amer. Cas.	50,291	2,084	25,828	320	7,580		1,683	585	1,777		1,123	12	1,828	20	9,921	1,146
Amer. Employ.	90,016	25,629	22,467	10,913	16,916	3,363	24,825	7,379	1,781	141	1,731	378	4,649	20	9,366	3,099
Amer. Farmers Mut.	357,799	104,692	158,608	43,027											151,544	61,354
Amer. Fid. & Cas.	22,545	14,042	18,446	11,007											4,098	3,034
Amer. Guar. & Liab.	1,078	35							387	35						
Amer. Motorists	88,641	53,605	4,027	4,145	4,882	94	75,719	48,323	28		—7				3,669	919
Amer. Mut. Liab.	430,052	212,075	24,526	9,711	19,905	1,783	358,704	184,920	3,486	6,067	481	179	6,112	245	16,806	9,175
Amer. Surety	119,150	21,113	8,670	8,311	8,431	591	6,771	3,064	84,683	6,436	678	32	5,573	—47	4,086	2,432
Anchor Cas.	1,254,755	477,556	314,910	110,832	46,833	5,439	529,781	227,041			7,989	3,762	3,088	687	230,536	89,997
Arco Indem.	1,145	297	215	255	183		75						531		61	42
Asso. Indem.	17,572	11,133	1,423	200	4,256	2,274	7,916	6,388	20		1,739	599	86		1,902	1,407
Bankers Indem.	3,530	1,349	1,299		455		849	1,254		10			440		464	83
Bituminous Cas.	271,854	132,435			22,169	1,108	246,388	130,945							3,296	381
Car & General	71,295	44,680	44,270	31,089	2,037	567	2,151	804			4,361	1,346	1,211	171	17,261	10,701
Casualty Indem. Ex.	3,294	350			3,294	350										
Casualty Rec. Ex.	79,535	88,511	44,540	57,453	284		19,461	12,496			21				15,054	15,448
Central Sur.	74,997	16,475	41,416	9,135	2,628	180	4,837	2,988	4,760		3,987	934	2,685	39	13,609	3,197
Century Indem.	19,485	2,826	2,310	596	4,771	580	4,925	1,067	2,737	—702	758	470	2,074	165	1,154	524
Columbia Cas.	13,855	3,513	315	25	1,595	3	2,274	1,652	4,667	—688	8		394	33	172	3
Commercial Cas.	85,078	35,218	16,955	8,252	3,567	2,084	317	1,451	1,974	—198	3,666	1,956	1,455	4	3,602	901
Conn. Indem.	16,809	21,656	9,677	20,292	1,341	80					258	19	1,862	20	3,669	1,243
Consolidated Unds.	7,273	3,676	3,502	675	2		897	1,796							2,059	1,092
Continental Cas.	417,324	157,649	67,493	31,248	25,270	7,482	52,219	25,964	18,923	3,694	1,985	538	3,256	1,056	17,367	8,889
Eagle Indem.	32,247	17,802	5,264	6,738	4,995	3,701	9,254	4,296	1,822	4	389	271	3,932	1,249	4,476	1,701
Employ. Liab.	222,114	78,696	39,425	1,818	26,555	5,628	96,252	44,161	9,424	2,160	3,013	763	9,737	664	15,649	7,008
Employ. Mut. Cas.	301,271	116,451	107,590	41,333	13,350	1,402	92,100	40,094	80		213		615		65,115	29,938
Employ. Mut. Liab.	2,179,956	1,054,508	169,140	73,795	110,654	24,183	1,792,282	915,630			2,000	429	940	1,079	104,936	39,388
Employ. Reins.	215,738	166,923	140,039	156,732	8,380	450	34,807	7,991	16,024	344	39		4,610	378	1,594	953
Equity Mut.	19,224	4,800	8,046	1,235	572		4,515	2,612			40				6,049	853
Excels.	13,769	1,007	5,616		417	335	5,650	555	1,958	117			—59		28	
Factory Mut. Liab.	9,600	2,614	6,167	1,641	52								74		3,305	972
Farm Bu. Mut. Acc.	26,400	—150			26,398					—150					2	
Farms. A. In-Ins. Ex.	359,644	176,616	166,373	103,478	42										137,870	58,854
Farmers Mut. Auto.	279,205	124,361	148,179	69,637									1,362	699	99,949	43,366
Fidelity & Cas.	543,702	206,055	75,654	37,620	128,248	20,184	180,329	116,469	57,088	660	5,907	2,712	22,547	2,406	29,536	12,595
Fidelity & Deposit.	90,747	—8,971							84,897	—9,785	1,113	743	4,734	70		
Fireman's Fund Ind.	15,394	3,874	4,096	2,306	1,949	72	3,468	854	1,787	—9	490	274	335	36	1,607	208
General Acci.	168,746	60,377	48,466	20,601	26,077	3,709	41,144	19,658			6,710	2,146	10,408	2,008	16,655	7,851
General Cas. Wash.	18,652	1,704	3,692		3,559	1,400			1,628		185	20	1,596	84	1,261	228
General Cas. Wis.	19,702	11,711	9,725	8,177	166						35		86		7,456	3,084
General Reins.	215,795	44,832	55,293	15,700	18,813	9,800	15,409	5,063	93,034	10,719	803		14,996	1,675	3,779	
General Trans. Cas.	28,923	15,588	24,665	15,005			4,084	578							172	23
Glens Falls Indem.	71,878	26,674	15,124	5,317	10,684	2,122	12,814	10,965	17,156	4,214	1,794	896	3,591	102	6,299	2,306
Globe Indem.	192,744	79,312	36,309	3,173	27,261	5,031	97,039	49,204	6,989	15,459	2,384	669	8,207	1,193	16,503	3,619
Great Amer. Indem.	68,446	18,637	11,522	2,205	12,575	1,431	25,073	5,993	8,826	6,393	1,615	330	2,850	402	4,900	1,128
Guar. of N. Amer.	2,443	52							2,443	52						
Hdwe. Indem.	288,262	60,471	146,608	21,822	47,454	11,803	16,227	5,762			7,443	2,337	8,474	1,106	62,054	17,638
Hdwe. M. Cas. Wis.	840,956	323,251	285,377	106,291	55,552	7,135	312,388	142,181			11,351	3,708	11,654	1,033	164,631	62,939
Hartford Acci.	675,923	197,202	124,469	35,266	90,754	21,210	232,386	96,528	104,128	8,943	6,074	3,145	35,062	2,141	56,190	22,792
Hawkeye Cas.	1,274	13,409	693	7,362	243	50							11	773	279	4,828
Home Indem.	22,073	6,324	12,881	2,948	1,331	465			1,560		893	382	991		4,414	2,527
Indem. of No. Amer.	197,826	64,517	26,440	11,075	50,813	11,795	49,665	19,188	16,154	496	2,022	467	10,369	1,697	20,013	10,639
Iowa Mut. Liab.	577,915	241,183	207,075	81,959	19,266	1,877	82,883	35,960							175,041	86,398
Liberty Mut. Mass.	687,062	290,316	39,861	14,524	55,072	11,998	551,651	248,972	16,198	6,105	723	2,491	1,674	78	21,632	6,144
London Guar.	119,028	63,803	29,636	16,636	18,068	10,412	4,907	27,542	2		1,672	1,466	504	1,730	9,544	4,209
London & Lanc.	73,994	24,627	5,194	884	17,792	5,908	19,273	8,258	12,460	5,042	2,194	1,199	11,292	1,124	2,356	850
Lmbr. Mut. Cas. Ill.	278,514	66,709	41,950	10,127	20,283	865	97,573	44,399	995	3,269	1,734	386	480	224	19,186	6,565
Maryland Cas.	336,977	137,026	5													

Employ. Liab.	Prem.	Losses
Employers Mut. Ben.	6,379	5,558
Employ. Mut. Cas.	51,400	19,362
Employ. Reins.	1,653	10
Equitable Society	7,969	1,025
Farmers Auto. Calif.	357,936	207,768
Federal L. & C.	2,376	99
Fidelity & Cas.	12,761	4,047
Fireman's Fund Ind.	30,691	12,023
General Accl.	1,637	130
General Cas. Wash.	16,959	4,402
General Cas. Wis.	27	.....
General Reins.	54	.....
Glens Falls Indem.	6,791	1,793
Globe Indem.	4,111	748
Great Amer. Indem.	4,153	775
Great Northern Life.	1,051	749
Great West Life.	90,869	37,444
Group Health Mut.	676	6
Hartford Accl.	66,086	39,352
Ill. Mut. Cas.	26,855	7,172
Indem. No. Amer.	15,369	5,637
Inter-Ocean Cas.	22,447	9,087
Inter-St. Business Men's	4,606	764
Iowa Mut. Liab.	36,135	12,767
John Hancock M. L.	2,454	753
Liberty Mutual	17,735	10,221
London & Lanc.	238	.....
London Guar.	3,426	1,358
Loyal Protect.	2,001	1,643
Lumberm. Mut. Cas.	40,204	14,627
Maryland Cas.	3,071	184
Mass. Bonding.	21,045	6,828
Mass. Indem.	40,521	17,165
Mass. Protect.	564	130
Metropolitan Cas.	297,252	129,267
Metropolitan Life	29,911	17,624
Minnesota Prot. Assn.	274,599	143,550
Monarch Life	37,134	12,349
Mut. Ben. H. & A.	158,817	70,092
Nat. Casualty	455,545	161,143
Nat. Travelers	72,016	38,388
New Amsterdam	11,940	2,183
No. Amer. Accl.	3,180	1,679
No. Amer. Life & Cas.	54,861	16,001
Northern Life	636,361	263,604
Norwich Un. Indem.	5,914	3,215
Occidental Indem.	3,573	816
Occidental Life	1,768	5
Ocean Accident	26,772	6,706
Ohio Casualty	6,879	2,400
Ohio State Life	596	9
Old Line Life	40,008	21,145
Paul Revere Life	46,084	12,518
Pennsylvania Cas.	90,053	30,489
Phoenix Indem.	905	470
Plain Dealers Mut.	8,303	3,102
Preferred Accl.	1,000	40
Prog. Mut. Assn.	8,603	3,162
Protective Indem.	40,371	12,951
Prov. Life & Accl.	259	69
Prudential	144,799	83,274
Reliance Life	66,103	36,158
Royal Indem.	7,796	3,272
St. Paul Hosp. & Life	2,821	854
St. Paul-Merc. Indem.	18,086	15,383
Security Mut. Cas.	5,160	584
Security Mut. Life, N. Y.	.....	728
Standard Accl.	3,441	785
Standard Sur. & Cas.	23,766	7,335
State Auto. Ind.	659	5
Sun Indem.	475	.....
Travelers	2,561	1,987
United Benefit Life	424,603	175,738
U. S. Casualty	28,773	7,546
U. S. F. & G.	3,018	892
U. S. Guar.	19,847	8,686
Washington Natl.	62	.....
Western Cas. & Sur.	265,677	148,889
Wisc. Natl. Life	4,935	2,185
Woodmen Accl.	13,379	6,728
Woodmen Cent. Health	121,025	48,242
Zurich	18,852	6,427
	28,430	15,437
Total, 1942	\$ 5,127,650	\$2,243,841
Total, 1941	\$ 4,370,270	\$2,009,876

LIVE STOCK		
Hartford Live Stock	\$ 15,811	\$ 10,694
Total, 1941	\$ 17,746	\$ 9,202

SPRINKLER LEAKAGE & WATER DAMAGE		
Aetna Cas.	\$ 77,003	\$ 758
Commercial	77	35
Great Amer. Indem.	29	.....
Indem. No. Amer.	497	1
London Guar. & Accl.	33	1
Maryland Cas.	482	737

WANTED

Experienced payroll Auditor for Oklahoma. Address replies R-52, The National Underwriter, 175 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

ADJUSTER - ATTORNEY

Eighteen years experience as adjuster and trial attorney in all casualty lines. Desires new connection with top-notch company at meritorious salary. Address replies to R-54, The National Underwriter, 175 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED

Casualty and General Liability Head Underwriter for midwestern multiple lines casualty company. Address replies R-59, The National Underwriter, 175 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Metropolitan Cas.	Net Prem.	Pd. Losses
Phoenix Indem.	14	71
U. S. F. & G.	267	442
Total, 1942	\$ 8,502	\$ 2,061
Total, 1941	\$ 7,058	\$ 1,521

CREDIT

Amer. Credit Indem.	\$ 29,721	\$ —884
Employers Reins.	1,589	.....
London Guar.	845	.....
Total, 1942	\$ 32,155	\$ 884
Total, 1941	\$ 25,836	\$ 1,138

STEAM BOILER ENGINE & MACHINERY

Aetna Cas.	\$ 2,756	\$ 69
Amer. Employ.	1,158	.....
Amer. Guar.	690	.....
Arex Indem.	76	.....
Columbia Cas.	3,940	.....
Continental Cas.	664	.....
Eagle Indem.	1,110	1
Employers Liab.	15,674	930
Employers Reins.	679	.....
Excess	155	.....
Fidelity & Cas.	13,694	1,379
General Accl.	2,321	.....
General Cas. Wash.	901	.....
General Reins.	6,870	79
Globe Indem.	3,895	185
Hartford St. B.	54,830	3,824
London Guar.	3,293	160
Lumberm. Mut. Cas.	94,236	685
Maryland Cas.	8,181	69
Mutual Boiler	15,046	684
Ocean Accl.	9,506	.....
Phoenix Indem.	1,671	1,072
Royal Indem.	2,232	3
Security Mut. Cas.	8,502	.....
Standard Accl.	3,467	.....
Travelers Indem.	26,155	9,838
Total, 1942	\$ 281,702	\$ 18,978
Total, 1941	\$ 334,386	\$ 62,210

PERSONALS

J. B. Robertson, president of Employers Reinsurance, is enjoying a vacation near Phoenix, Ariz. Howard Flagg, former president, who is now chairman of the finance committee, is making a visit to Mexico.

Edwin K. Barrows, assistant auditor of Travelers, will complete 60 years service with that company. He has served Travelers for a longer period than any other member of the home office, having joined the company as office boy April 2, 1883. There were then 26 employees. His first promotion was to the mortgage loan division. When the audit department was organized he was transferred to it, and he became assistant auditor in 1915.

Mr. Barrows' father was one of Travelers' first six employees, was in charge of advertising and coined the famous phrase, "Moral: Insure in The Travelers," which has been used ever since. Two sons also are associated with the Travelers, Edwin D., being cashier at Springfield, Mass., and Colbert K., an agent at Hartford.

Walter C. Schryver, co-manager with John B. Geyler of United States Fidelity & Guaranty in Newark, will celebrate his 45th anniversary with the company April 15. He joined the company in 1898, serving both in the home office and in New York City. He was assistant treasurer when he formed the co-managership with Mr. Geyler in 1912. He was a charter member of the Casualty Underwriters Association of New Jersey and the Surety Underwriters Association of New Jersey.

Chesley B. Marshall, III, claims manager of Liberty Mutual in Chattanooga, Tenn., was married there to Miss Marion Dysart.

Executive Vice-president Roy Tuchbreiter of Continental Casualty has gone to his ranch in Oregon and will be strictly concerned with agricultural pursuits until he returns to his office about May 1.

DEATHS

Ensign Stanley C. Hills, son of Roy S. Hills, assistant secretary of Massachusetts Bonding, who was a naval aviator, was killed in a training flight. His father was for several years chairman of the manual committee of the

Health & Accident Underwriters Conference.

Robert A. McKeever, veteran safety engineer of U. S. F. & G. in San Francisco, died after a short illness. George Johnson, 56, assistant manager of the branch, also died from a heart affliction with which he had suffered since 1911. After several months confinement he returned to work last year but assumed lighter duties. Mr. Johnson started in the business with Travelers in Omaha in 1907, was with Fidelity & Deposit in Milwaukee and went to San Francisco for Behrens & Co., then general agents of Continental Casualty. He joined U. S. F. & G., in charge of accident and health insurance, in 1924, and later was advanced to assistant manager. He was one of the founders of the Accident & Health Managers Club of San Francisco, served as its president and as president of the California Association of Accident & Health Managers Clubs and regional vice-president of the National association.

Arlington Locke, 69, for 28 years a representative of Travelers in Pittsburgh, died there.

Insurance Practice on Race Horses Upheld in Ky.

FRANKFORT, KY.—The Kentucky court of appeals has upheld Hartford Live Stock in a suit on a policy for \$2,500 issued in 1937 on a 2-year-old colt owned by J. C. Ellis of Owensboro. The company declined to pay more than \$1,200 when the colt died because prior to its death it had been entered at Dade Park in a race in which it could be claimed for \$1,200.

The policy on race horses is endorsed to provide that amount of insurance automatically reduces to the amount for which it may be claimed in a claiming race. The difference in insurance is cancelled and a pro rata return premium paid the policyholder. This has been Hartford Live Stock's practice for some years and the point is pretty well settled now; though this is the first court opinion upholding the practice.

Make Progress in Farm Liability Discussion

NEW YORK—It is hoped that the conferences between the producers and a committee from the National Bureau of Casualty & Surety Underwriters will at an early date result in a definite plan for farm liability insurance. It is planned to get a comprehensive policy that will cover the liability of the farmer in a general way. The meetings held last week were intended to receive recommendations and suggestions from rural agents. The National Bureau has not yet assimilated these suggestions. The subject will come up again at a conference between the bureau and the agents.

Md. and W. Va. 1942 Premium Leaders

Below are shown the leaders in casualty premium production in 1942 in Maryland and West Virginia. Since no 1941 table was published for Maryland, the comparison there is with 1940.

MARYLAND

	1942	1940
1. Maryland Cas.	\$2,014,856	\$ 829,740
2. Liberty Mutual	1,609,846	1,012,835
3. U. S. F. & G.	1,550,298	973,696
4. Conn. Gen'l. Life	1,050,971	29,709
5. Assoc. Hosp. Serv.	997,571	525,775
6. Globe Indem.	885,337	289,730
7. Royal Indem.	527,876	335,576
8. Eagle Indem.	118,351	109,781
9. Am. Mut. Liab.	859,965	591,714
10. Farm Bur. M. Au.	744,729	546,850
11. Travelers	685,914	553,683
12. Travelers Indem.	182,441	90,645
13. Lum. Mu. Cas., Ill.	654,775	503,716
14. Amer. Motorists	326,428	247,558
15. Aetna Cas. & Sur.	647,786	431,046
16. Aetna Life	312,646	202,510

WEST VIRGINIA

	1942	1941
1. Provident L. & A.	\$1,011,452	\$ 949,907
2. State Farm Mut.	613,559	665,472
3. Travelers	578,200	390,380
4. Trav. Indem.	91,222	70,629
5. Inter-Ocean Cas.	548,032	460,827
6. Am. Fld. & Cas.	514,530	508,919
7. Metropolitan Life	400,941	377,926
8. Aetna Cas.	386,510	383,114
9. Aetna Life	356,773	270,171
10. Farm Bu. Mu. Au.	381,373	396,405
11. State Auto. Mut.	298,753	306,928
12. Equitable Society	257,774	289,111

Va. Commission Starts Study of Compulsory Auto Cover

RICHMOND—Subcommittees were named at an organization meeting here of the special commission created at the 1942 session of the legislature to study the question of compulsory automobile liability insurance. State Senator R. H. Daughton, author of the resolution calling for appointment of the commission, was named chairman. C. M. Chichester, director of the division of statutory research and drafting, is secretary, and J. H. Boatwright of that division, recording secretary.

On a committee to study rates in other states are O. L. Shewmake, president of Virginia Auto Mutual, and Courtenay W. Harris of the Virginia department. On a committee to study financial responsibility laws are Mr. Shewmake, E. T. DeJarnette, Richmond, former president of the Virginia Association of Insurance Agents, and R. F. Baldwin, Jr., of Norfolk.

Roger Clarke of Fredericksburg, past state president, presented the study made by the Virginia association. J. T. Timmons, executive secretary Tidewater Automobile Association, offered results of a study in Tidewater Virginia.

The commission will hold a public hearing May 11.

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New Amsterdam
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Casualty Net Premiums and Paid Losses in 1942 in WEST VIRGINIA

	Total		Auto. Liab.		Other Liab.		Fidelity	
	Prem's.	Losses	Prem's.	Losses	Prem's.	Losses	Prem's.	Losses
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accel. & Cas.	68,532	46,180	37,314	26,741	9,294	217	1,018	—11
Aetna Cas. & Sur.	386,510	77,883	102,411	21,243	124,297	13,404	26,695	4,275
Allstate	13,114	3,366	9,813	2,070	—	—	—	—
Amer. Auto.	20,298	11,784	14,429	9,127	782	—	—	—
Amer. Casualty	256,241	89,910	157,211	49,218	15,639	1,727	598	—
Amer. Employ.	9,706	1,223	2,613	1	1,001	102	465	21
Amer. Fid. & Cas.	514,530	231,781	363,073	176,993	—	—	—	—
Amer. Guar. & Liab.	5,674	621	—	—	—	—	—	—
Amer. Motorists	9,246	2,996	4,391	1,785	2,669	—	—	—
Amer. Mut. Liab.	22,347	6,907	3,390	69	16,057	6,438	—	—
Am. Surety of N. Y.	119,756	36,048	13,728	2,153	19,747	774	16,306	1,822
Arrex Indem.	1,577	99	450	—	448	—	—	—
Assoc. Indem.	1,306	—	66	—	1,219	—	—	—
Bankers Indem.	15,637	2,143	4,920	710	6,896	518	—	—
Buckeye Union Cas.	82,541	30,791	48,126	17,530	8,705	855	—	—
Car & General	106	5	28	—	—	—	—	—
Celina Mutual Cas.	506	2,118	291	67	—	—	—	—
Central Surety	—742	4,256	—596	—	344	—	—	—
Century Indem.	2,278	309	287	—	311	451	455	—15
Columbia Cas.	16,864	5,583	4,882	1,669	2,529	76	1,653	—124
Commercial Cas.	141,141	75,551	22,229	11,608	2,680	623	568	—
Continental Cas.	166,966	59,286	27,418	8,645	20,337	2,759	8,401	106
Eagle Indem.	1,483	856	283	10	381	—	—	—
Emp. Liab. Assur.	87,546	28,415	10,217	12,214	50,311	9,947	1,303	—5
Employ. Mut. Liab.	2,209	93	439	25	1,799	—	—	—
Emp. Reins. Corp.	111,826	17,283	85,737	10,362	1,288	—	—	—
Europ. Gen'l. Reins.	108,128	38,320	36,940	12,445	3,633	—	—	—
Excess	1,607	—878	—41	—	—1,005	—	—	—
Factory Mut. Liab.	3,262	235	1,873	114	—	—	—	—
Farm Bur. Mu. Auto	381,373	169,807	178,504	70,644	2,205	—	—	—
Fid. & Cas. of N. Y.	401,360	172,700	147,969	90,457	55,250	11,598	43,258	15,862
Fidelity & Deposit	108,948	22,699	—	—	—	—	57,676	1,140
Fireman's Fund Ind.	6,132	9,737	1,077	561	1,989	3,998	2,189	—
Gen. Ac. F. & L. As.	74,501	25,804	36,001	5,882	14,673	12,285	—	—
General Reins.	33,595	11,106	8,267	4,199	2,173	—	6,134	868
Glens Falls Indem.	14,731	3,312	5,635	1,257	992	—	103	—
Globe Indem.	62,409	30,708	30,308	18,001	8,449	881	3,230	998
Great Amer. Indem.	22,622	6,214	7,399	1,683	4,722	5	3,318	23
Hardware Indem.	21,755	3,425	—	1,490	9,321	376	—	—
Hardware Mut. Cas.	13,645	5,250	7,360	3,565	1,173	169	—	—
Hartford Accel.	174,680	68,170	58,375	26,959	39,203	12,178	10,042	2,704
Home Indem.	34,578	15,158	19,048	11,849	3,604	—	1,422	139
Inland Mut.	258,652	178,060	153,545	133,349	—	—	—	—
Indem. Ins. of N. A.	25,771	—1,538	5,760	12	5,528	959	461	47
Liberty Mutual	24,208	9,943	10,267	7,855	8,221	252	662	166
London Guar. & Acc.	112,777	14,164	10,753	4,907	46,035	1,137	—	—
London & Lanc. Ind.	82	—	36	—	12	—	—	—
Lumberman's Mut.	92,653	20,941	54,878	10,837	8,945	1,929	564	—2
Maryland Cas.	135,390	31,394	29,536	13,247	25,539	1,032	7,528	623
Mass. Bonding	96,561	42,699	27,386	23,997	7,931	77	5,936	119
Metropolitan Cas.	43,002	21,855	21,779	15,804	3,511	27	476	—
National Cas.	37,411	24,811	1,137	821	198	—	1,404	—
National Mut.	1,939	189	1,019	—	—	—	—	—
National Sur. Corp.	103,307	11,962	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Amsterdam Cs.	75,230	43,973	21,643	2,938	7,064	2,575	6,890	391
New York Cas.	16,888	6,753	1,742	3,150	2,748	—	2,887	692
Occidental Indem.	2,635	1,625	3	—	563	—	141	—
Ocean Accel. & Guar.	206,022	47,277	10,720	9,692	15,330	2,444	723	—23
Ohio Cas.	534	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ohio Farmers Ind.	8,301	1,745	5,835	729	12	—	137	22
Peerless Cas.	14,475	8,662	9,483	7,849	—	—	—	—
Penn. Cas.	277,087	151,637	28,110	8,582	240	—	—	—
Pa. Mfr. Assn. Cas.	1,567	551	1,019	—	—	—	—	—
Phoenix Indem.	17,076	4,190	7,341	872	3,579	595	1,384	364
Preferred Accel.	59,568	24,154	34,994	4,721	2,951	111	1,299	60
Protective Indem.	6,882	272	4,887	64	123	—	—	—
Royal Indem.	37,873	15,502	11,582	2,920	5,591	4,020	2,488	107
St. Paul-Merc. Ind.	79,290	39,376	35,186	19,763	13,073	7,561	3,455	372
Seaboard Surety	4,968	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Security Mut. Cas.	1,638	10	240	—	663	—	—	—
Shelby Mut. Cas.	4,976	1,371	—	—	1,294	13	3,252	1,290
Standard Accel.	40,620	4,259	9,207	4,202	6,624	2,736	2,559	—435
Standard Sur. & Cs.	6,878	3,608	4,574	1,937	445	23	81	—
State Auto. Mut.	298,783	125,988	160,446	63,068	6,890	391	—	—
State Fm. Mu. Auto.	613,559	292,139	315,707	159,465	—	—	—	—
Travelers	578,200	148,569	30,778	10,572	317,284	18,859	—	—
Travelers Indem.	91,222	18,619	30,981	3,456	845	161	1,695	—
U. S. Cas.	74,735	19,404	15,982	3,121	42,822	7,081	736	—
U. S. F. & G.	168,556	30,308	37,699	14,971	21,199	4,708	28,313	2
U. S. Guar.	226,608	124,477	108,337	90,386	53,039	6,524	5,320	—
Utica Mut.	2,139	15	622	—	714	—	—	—
Yorkshire Indem.	2,066	—34	26	—	—	—	—	—
Zurich Gen'l. Accel.	85,918	71,100	22,880	11,381	758	—	—	—
Total, 1942	11,676,637*	5,213,178*	2,677,995	1,243,448	1,053,510	143,334	318,866	—
Total, 1941	11,041,660	4,665,406	2,901,493	1,219,793	701,880	181,560	339,111	—

*Includes totals in accompanying tables of companies whose totals are not shown above.

Many Changes in New Boiler Manual

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15)

to be overwhelmed by any competitor's offer to give the assured a lot of brand new features.

"The insurance charge table has been abandoned," Mr. Leslie stated, "because it attempted to perform such divergent and unrelated functions as recognition of different limits of insurance and the added expense of inspection at different locations, and because it attempted to implement these differences by an arbitrary set sum without any regard to the loss potentialities of the object insured. All factors necessary for the computation of a proper premium have now been combined in the creation of the object rate, for a standard limit of insurance, and provision for larger limits is made by use of an excess limit table, as in other lines of insurance. The added cost of inspection at multiple locations is provided for by a loading for the initial object at each separate location. Premium gradation has been retained and simplified with one break at \$3,000, the discount, of course, applying only to that portion of the premium which exceeds \$3,000, for otherwise there would be instances in which an actual increase in protection could be purchased with an actual reduction in premium. The adoption of this principle of rating meets in all respects the major recommendation of the insurance department in its report of the last examination of the bureau.

"The basic policy has been extended to include the following coverages which were optional and for which a separate charge was formerly made. Insurance against liability for personal injury has heretofore been subject to a separate charge which has been both purely nominal and vexatious and the charge has been abandoned. An 'accident,' as defined, is to the assured wholly accidental even though it may have been caused by an act of malicious mischief, strike, riot, or civil commotion, and it consequently hereafter will be recognized as accidental. 'Expediting' heretofore has carried the implication that an assured is entitled to prompt repairs or replacements only if he has paid an extra premium for such service; but hereafter he will receive, without additional charge, repair and replacement as promptly as may be reasonably possible. Insurance against loss of contents of boilers, pressure vessels and refrigerating systems is included without additional charge. Automatic coverage of newly acquired

objects for a period of 60 days is similarly included.

"Additional charges for additional locations are designed to provide for the increased cost of making inspections at different points. While perhaps sound in theory, it is not defensible in practice to impose an additional charge because the inspector must walk only one block further in one case than in another in order to visit an additional location. The definition of one location has therefore been greatly liberalized so as to provide for additional inspection costs only if the division of locations obviously will result in additional inspection expense.

"Provision is made for blanket insurance, on a liberal basis of qualification, for types of objects selected by the assured, all objects of the selected type being insured whether owned at the policy's inception or thereafter acquired. A deposit premium is charged for the equipment owned at the outset, and this premium is adjusted annually in accord with additions or withdrawals during the year; but the adjustment is made as though all changes had taken place at mid-year, in order to avoid burdensome computations of premium for odd terms as to each object involved. This method of handling the insurance of objects not individually identified avoids the obvious injustice of depriving the assured of premium credit for objects withdrawn, or of depriving the company of proper premium for additional hazards incurred.

"Methods of rating unfired vessels have heretofore been somewhat confusing. The basis of rating such vessels has been greatly simplified through regrouping and a substantial reduction in the number of classifications.

"The method heretofore used in rating cast iron boilers by use of a voluminous index, which has attempted to list all types of boilers made by all manufacturers and believed to be in current use, has been burdensome and has failed to achieve exactitude because it has been impossible to keep the index thoroughly up-to-date. A greatly simplified method of rating such boilers has therefore been adopted.

Periods of Nonoperation

"Provision has been made for recognizing periods of nonoperation of all boilers used for heating buildings without requiring suspension of insurance. In the residence boiler field, furnace explosion is included in the basic policy and a low cost householders policy insuring against explosion of domestic heating and hot water systems is available.

"In the present manuals distinctions have been drawn between various objects where no real differences in hazards exist. Many objects of essentially similar nature have therefore been combined in order to eliminate duplication of pages. In this connection certain pressure ranges on water tube boilers have been combined, consistent with present engineering design; and there have been numerous combinations in the machinery field.

"Charges for increase in protection will hereafter be computed on a prorata basis. The present anniversary rule has been dispensed with, and the term table will provide premium adequate to cover inspection costs. Deductible liability tables are revised and corrected.

"Furnace explosion will include explosion anywhere in the gas passages, thus including explosion in the stack, and rates make no distinction between liquid and pulverized fuels. Furthermore, in accordance with the department's recommendation, furnace explosion rates are materially reduced.

"In addition to all of the foregoing, numerous other simplifications and improvements have been adopted. While of relatively minor importance in relation to the entire field of boiler and machinery insurance, and thus not calling

for extensive description, among them should be mentioned a common-sense method of submitting estimates of the cost of insurance on public risks (with their equivalent in the machinery field); the treatment of reserve and seasonal objects; the elimination of ordinance charges; a moderate flat additional charge for portable objects; a further condensation of groups for cracking coverage; and the elimination of the distinction between classes of replaceable service tanks.

"Above all should be stressed the fact that the new manual will require probably less than one-third the number of pages now used in the present manual with no sacrifice of clarity or decrease in type size. All descriptions of objects have been tremendously condensed, have been phrased in non-technical language, and each description is printed on the left-hand page facing the right-hand page table of rates for the object described. The obvious faults of rates and rating procedure of previous manuals have been corrected, and rate levels recognize the requirements of the existing situation."

Many New Features

Among the features in the proposed new bureau manual that are not included in the new Hartford Steam Boiler manual are the inclusion of personal injury, expediting and malicious mischief coverage with no extra charge.

Mr. Leslie's reference to the bureau's proposed \$3,000 breaking point for premium gradation contains what appears to be a dig at the Hartford plan. Under the Hartford's premium zone plan, the discount is applicable on a level basis to the entire premium. For instance, there is no discount on premiums of less than \$3,000 but on premiums ranging from \$3,000 to \$4,000 there is a 5 percent discount. Thus a \$3,100 premium would be reduced to \$2,945, whereas an assured buying protection that costs \$3,000 would have to pay the full amount.

Mr. Leslie does not state which one of the increased limits tables will be used in making the calculations under the new program. One theory is that it may be the excess limits tables for elevators.

There is much interest in the fact that the section on cast iron boilers is to be omitted and a rating system based upon cubical contents is to be substituted. That will eliminate a great many pages from the boiler and will be a welcome simplification. There is also much interest in the fact that blanket or so called group insurance is to be made available generally. In the past there has been provision for group insurance but it usually applies to such objects as unfired vessels, tanks, etc., and it could not be applied to boilers.

In its premium gradation plan in the past the bureau had two breaking points. There was no rate credit or commission reduction on premiums of \$500 and less. On the portion of the premium from \$500 to \$3,000 there has been a 10% discount and on the premiums above \$3,000 the discount has been 20%.

Hartford Steam Boiler lately has been emphasizing to agents that under its premium zone plan there has been no reduction in agents' commissions. The bureau companies have countered with the argument that Hartford Steam Boiler has comparatively few general agents and hence is not paying the top commission scale to anywhere near the extent that the bureau companies are.

Two Special Auto Coverages Offered

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15)

the course of his regular business, such as by his traveling representatives, inspectors, collectors, etc. Coverage for

such operations is available under existing non-ownership forms, which also cover the hazards contemplated by the new restricted form without additional charge.

Offered as Accommodation

It is not expected that companies will make any campaign for the sale of these coverages, as limited protection of this type offers too many opportunities for misunderstanding and resultant ill-feeling on the part of the public. Most insurance men feel that the reductions in automobile liability rates put coverage within the reach of any employed person and that the proper procedure is to make every effort for sale of complete protection. Likewise, they feel that every employer should be sufficiently conscious of his hazards to carry complete non-ownership insurance. However, government officials asked for this limited insurance and claimed it would help promote ride-sharing arrangements, so the two bureaus complied with the request. Apparently, some officials believe that some motorists will be willing to accept limited coverage at a price saving if they can secure protection against the ride-sharing hazard. This may be particularly true of a certain type of worker in an organization where the personnel or transportation department has been pressing those using their cars to carry insurance, who never would buy insurance except under pressure from the personnel or transportation department of his factory.

Most of the other manual changes were previously announced by postcard. They include the drive other cars and named operator rules, reduction of the minimum suspension period to 30 days, private passenger rating plan and the farm truck rule. The minimum premium for donated automobiles coverage for funeral directors has been cut from \$20 to \$10.

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INSURANCE NEWS BY SECTIONS

MIDDLE WESTERN STATES

N. D. Reinsurance Question Confused

Despite the fact that doubt has been raised as to the constitutionality of the bill that was passed by the North Dakota legislature prohibiting reinsurance with private companies of the state fire and tornado fund, the measure has been signed by Governor Moses. In its original form, the bill provided that reinsurance should be awarded on the basis of competitive bidding to the lowest bidder but there was an amendment that struck out the entire bill and substituted a provision prohibiting reinsurance. Inasmuch as the North Dakota constitution prohibits a bill from being materially changed while going through the legislature, the attorney general has given an opinion that the measure is unconstitutional. What its effect will be is uncertain. The governor declared the bill will result in saving hundreds of thousands of dollars to state institutions and political subdivisions throughout the years.

At the same time another bill has been signed by the governor which authorizes the procurement of catastrophe excess cover by the state fund.

Consideration of these measures was marked by much bitterness. Commissioner Erickson was in the midst of the battle. The governor called for an investigation to be made which revealed that the purchase of reinsurance for the state fund has very greatly increased during Mr. Erickson's administration.

Revamped Qualification Gets Favorable Committee Report in Missouri

JEFFERSON CITY, MO.—The Missouri house's insurance committee has reported favorably on substitute agents' and brokers' qualification bill. Among the important changes made by the insurance committee is the insertion of a clause prohibiting an agent or broker to be relicensed unless in the previous year his total premiums on insurance of others exceeded the total of his own and that of his employer.

There is also another provision in the substitute bill that permits part-time agents and brokers in small towns and villages.

The committee has eliminated a provision of the original bill that would have made the assured liable in the event he benefitted from rebating. The constitutionality of the original clause on this subject had been questioned. Many persons might benefit from a rebate without having any knowledge of how the "reduced rates" were actually effected by the guilty agent or broker.

The rest of the substitute bill largely follows the language of the original measure and since the insurance committee has recommended the passage of the new bill it is regarded as having an excellent chance of getting through both the house and senate before adjournment.

Schickedanz Agency Takes 3 More Companies

The W. A. Schickedanz General Agency of Belleville, Ill., active in the southern part of the state, having now about 400 producers, has taken on three new companies: Georgia Home, which it will represent as general agent throughout the entire state including Cook county, operating in all branches

including farm and marine; National Surety Fire & Marine, representing it in the southern 50 counties, and U. S. Guarantee, representing it as general agent in a similar territory. It has been general agent for American Bonding, Bankers Indemnity, Bituminous Casualty, Capital Fire. The agency does no direct business.

Geo. Bredberg Gives Lectures

George Bredberg, manager of the Western Adjustment in Kansas City, Kan., is conducting a series of discussions on the coverage and losses encountered under the supplemental contract before the Kansas City, Kan., agents group. Evan H. Browne, Jr., has resigned as vice-president of the Kansas City board, due to his appointment as secretary of the Kansas Association of Insurance Agents.

Bill to Pay Companies Advanced

DES MOINES—The Iowa senate's claims committee has brought out a bill providing payment of approximately \$6,500 to 37 companies for fire insurance secured by the Iowa liquor control commission in 1935. The coverage was cancelled when the attorney-general ruled the liquor commission could not pay for the insurance from its funds. For the last two sessions the matter has been presented to the legislature but it failed to receive any consideration. The bill will now come up for consideration on the floor.

Largest payments would be \$2,444 to Dubuque Fire & Marine; \$349 to Hartford Fire; \$431 to National Fire; \$399 to National Reserve and \$407 to Phoenix of Hartford.

Discontinues Rural Inspections

LINCOLN, NEB.—State Fire Marshal Carter announces the inspection of rural electrification construction has been discontinued following the killing of a bill by a legislative committee authorizing the marshal to prescribe standards, inspections and enforce recommendations. Mr. Carter said that the work had been undertaken several years ago at the request of fire companies which financed the activity, when no legislative authority existed. He construes legislative action as a decree that no inspection be made. Rural electrification districts at first opposed inspection, but later joined in asking for it. Only a fee sufficient to cover expenses has been charged.

Talk on Latin America

ST. LOUIS—Post-war opportunities for American business in Mexico, Central and South America were discussed by Bernard Greensfelder, chairman of the foreign trade education committee, sponsored by the St. Louis chamber of commerce and the National Foreign Trade Council, before the St. Louis court of Cats Meow.

He touched on insurance affairs in Latin America and urged insurance men of North America to endeavor to bring about a better understanding with their fellow insurance men and women south of the Rio Grande.

Minn. Federation Honors Roberts

ST. PAUL—"Good fellow, loyal friend, efficient co-worker" were the words inscribed on a specially engraved scroll signed by 15 members of the executive committee of the Insurance Federation of Minnesota and presented to E. A. Roberts, who is leaving Minnesota Mutual Life to become president of Fidelity Mutual Life.

The scroll was presented at a lunch-

con meeting of the committee in honor of Mr. Roberts, who for several years has been a vice-president of the federation and active in its affairs.

Iowa Key Men to Confer

DES MOINES—A large attendance of key men of the Iowa Association of Insurance Agents is expected at a meeting here April 4, to be devoted to the new public relations program of the National association.

Attending the meeting will be R. W. Forshay of Anita, past president of the National association, who will lead the discussion on the new program. The executive committee will hold a meeting in the morning, with a luncheon at noon and a joint meeting in the afternoon with committee chairmen and key men of the organization.

Detroit Dinner for Forbes, Berry

More than 100 insurance people were present at a banquet in Detroit in honor of the new insurance commissioner, David A. Forbes, the outgoing commissioner, E. P. Berry and H. B. Corell, first deputy. The banquet was given under the auspices of the Affiliated Insurance Interests of Michigan. W. G. Curtis, president of National Casualty, was general chairman and Walter E. Otto, president Michigan Mutual Liability, was toastmaster.

County Cover to Badger Mutual

DETROIT—After a delay in awarding coverage on the Wayne county building, which resulted in the building and contents being entirely without insurance for two days, the county auditors awarded the business to the Dorr W. Frisbie agency of Badger Mutual of Milwaukee. Coverage is \$150,000 on building and \$200,000 on contents. The two-year premium was \$1,109.

Ask for Inspection Aid in K. C.

The Kansas City Insurance Agents Association has been asked by Col. Charles A. Shaw, assistant regional security officer, St. Louis, to secure as many volunteers as possible from among its membership to serve in Kansas City as plant inspectors, devoting probably a half day a week to this work. The association is vigorously behind this development.

Honored on Silver Anniversary

J. J. Allen, president of McKinley & Allen, Sioux Falls, S. D., and Jay B. Allen, vice-president and treasurer, were honored at a luncheon in recognition of 25 years representation of Home. Burt Burton, state agent, presented each of them a silver anniversary medal and certificate.

Fort Wayne Agencies Merge

The Thomas & Scheiman agency, Fort Wayne, Ind., has been formed by merging the W. M. Thomas agency and W. T. Scheiman & Co., with offices in the Old First Bank building. Mr. Thomas is president of the Fort Wayne Association of Insurance Agents.

Boost Minn. Public Relations Drive

President R. A. Thompson of the Minnesota Association of Insurance Agents has made an appeal to members to aid in the public relations fund which the National association is raising. He said checks already are coming in for Minnesota's share.

NEWS BRIEFS

Wirt Wilson & Co. will sponsor the program at the luncheon meeting of the Insurance Club of Minneapolis April 12.

The Wichita Association of Insurance Agents heard a transcription of the

talk of Dr. Allen A. Stockdale, a representative of the National Association of Manufacturers on "Democracy Can Do It."

Irwin E. Toevs, retired secretary, and Harry L. Johnson, immediate past president of the Newton (Kan.) Insurance Board, have both entered war work with the Boeing Aircraft Company in Wichita.

The inland marine course which the Minneapolis Association of Insurance Women has been conducting was completed with final examinations March 29. Next fall it will sponsor a casualty course.

Bosses' night of the St. Paul Association of Insurance Women will be observed April 6 at a dinner meeting.

The Hutchinson (Kan.) Association of Insurance Women is entertaining the "bosses" with a dinner April 6. Ivan Hemphill, special agent of Hussey & Hussey, Topeka, will discuss automobile material damage and liability.

Allen C. Guy, Columbus manager Western Adjustment, will address the Insurance Women of Columbus April 1 on "Your Job—What Is It?" A round table discussion will follow.

R. L. Chaney, local agent at London, O., has been elected president of the Rotary Club there.

The Iowa legislature has passed a bill requiring annual returns to hail assessment insurance policyholders of all sums above expenses incurred.

The annual meeting of the Insurance Women of Milwaukee will be held April 5. The Milwaukee group is conducting an educational course. R. H. Bossard, manager New Amsterdam Casualty, is conducting the current course on burglary and plate glass. The next subject will be workmen's compensation and liability, under direction of Roger Phillips, U. S. F. & G., and R. H. Warmolts, Aetna Casualty.

Charles F. Daniels, who resigned recently as Illinois state agent of the Norwich Union Fire and has opened his own agency at 25 North Ottawa street, Joliet, has incorporated it as the Insurance Buyers Agency, he being the president. The company represents Norwich Union Fire, Eagle Fire, American Employers and Travelers.

The Holmes Agency of Kansas City, which has been merged with Herbert V. Jones & Co. there, was owned by Walter R. Cook, who now becomes manager of the Jones insurance department. The entire Holmes agency personnel was taken over by the Jones organization.

The Orear-Ryan Agency at Kansas City has been dissolved. Marvin Orear and his son, Charles M. Orear, have formed the Orear Agency. John E. Ryan has disposed of his business to Leon A. Trigg & Associates.

EAST

Adam Boston Manager of Central Manufacturers

John Adam, Jr., has been appointed manager of the Boston office of Central Manufacturers Mutual to succeed O. J. Schooley. He has been special agent for the company in New England since 1940. He is a graduate of Oberlin College. He has specialized on inland marine insurance. Before joining the Central he served as inland marine and automobile fire and theft manager in New York for Glens Falls.

F. B. Cornelius succeeds Mr. Adam as special agent in New England. He has been in sales work for 30 years and has had six years insurance experience.

He attended Pennsylvania State College. He entered insurance in 1938.

Non-Assessable Bill Passed

AUGUSTA, ME.—The Maine house passed a bill allowing domestic mutual fire and casualty companies to write non-assessable policies, foreign mutuals having for some time been allowed that privilege in Maine. Foreign companies would have to maintain a cash surplus of \$200,000 and domestic companies \$75,000, and certain other provisions.

The attorney general had previously ruled that the state insurance department had no right to allow any mutual companies to write policies without the contingent liability.

The Maine house defeated a bill permitting the writing of valued fire policies.

Lowell Officers Reelected

LOWELL, MASS. — The Lowell Board of Fire Underwriters has reelected its officers. President is David F. Caddell; vice-president, Donald L. McArdle, and secretary-treasurer, James F. Kane. The board made a report on its new program of cooperative advertising in support of war damage insurance. Robert M. Morrison, Boston insurance attorney, spoke.

Pittsburgh Agents to Meet April 15

PITTSBURGH—Nomination of officers and directors and the award of a war bond to the winner of a slogan contest will mark the April 15 meeting of the Pittsburgh Association of Insurance Agents. The National Board's film, "Safeguard America Against Fire," will be shown. The slogan contest ends April 12.

Clark Pittsburgh Club Secretary

Dewey Clark of Frank T. Lauinger & Co. has been elected secretary of the Insurance Club of Pittsburgh, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of

Earl E. Gangwere, Pennsylvania Casualty. Mr. Gangwere is now spending most of his time at the company's home office in Baltimore.

Fleming on Fire School Program

T. Alfred Fleming of the National Board will be one of the speakers at the Pittsburgh Chamber of Commerce's annual fire school, which opened March 23. Mr. Fleming will speak April 13, the closing session.

Teitrick to Talk in Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH—The discussion of Pennsylvania insurance laws at the Pittsburgh Insurance School on April 8 will be led by Harold R. Teitrick, chief of the division of agents and brokers of the state insurance department.

NEWS BRIEFS

The Rochester (N. Y.) Board will give an educational course built on the National Association of Insurance Agents program starting April 5 and ending May 18. There will be two sessions a week. T. M. Childs is chairman of the educational committee.

Employers Mutual Fire of Wausau, Wis., has been admitted to Massachusetts.

The Hampden-Hampshire group of the Massachusetts Association of Insurance Women held its spring meeting in Holyoke. W. T. Jordan, general agent, Fidelity & Guaranty Fire in Boston, was the speaker.

H. W. Barofsky, president of the O. O. Lauckner agency, Hoboken, N. J., rounds out 25 years with the agency April 1. He started as a clerk and subsequently became secretary of the corporation, which position he held until the death of Oscar O. Lauckner in 1932, when he was made president. The agency maintained an office in New York City for many years, but discontinued it in 1934.

tended a conference with Manager George H. Parker and department heads on the war situation and changed conditions resulting from it.

Those present were Donald Freer, Lexington; J. R. Snyder, Paducah; L. F. Quinlan and C. H. Trame, Lexington; and W. H. Bronson, Covington.

Increase Va. Hail Maximums

RICHMOND—The state corporation commission has approved certain amendments in hail insurance rates in Virginia, increasing the maximum insurance per acre on cotton and tobacco.

Acting on an application from the Virginia Insurance Rating Bureau, the commission approved an increase from \$50 to \$75 in the maximum permitted on cotton, and from \$200 to \$300 on tobacco. There is no increase in rates.

La. Mutual Agents Organize

The Louisiana Association of Mutual Fire & Casualty Agents was organized in New Orleans and these officers elected: A. B. Dupuy, New Orleans, president; John Musselwhite, Baton Rouge, first vice-president; Joseph N. Edwards, New Orleans, second vice-president; Richard Troy, Monroe, secretary-treasurer.

Tex. Gen. Agent for Home F. & M.

Coffman, Daily & Aldridge of Austin, Tex., have been appointed general agents in Texas by Home Fire & Marine.

Mr. Aldridge, who is now sole owner of the general agency, commenced his insurance career in the office of the Fireman's Fund group in Dallas.

NEWS BRIEFS

Hugh D. Huffaker, local agent, spoke at the March dinner meeting of the Chattanooga Association of Insurance Women on the new optional coverage fire policy.

P. D. Mathis of the Rabe, Mathis & Ramsey agency, San Antonio, has been elected president of the local chapter of Sons of the American Revolution. W. T. Gallaway, San Antonio manager of Fire Companies Adjustment Bureau, is secretary-treasurer of the chapter.

A bill has been introduced in the Oklahoma house requiring the use of the new New York standard fire form in Oklahoma.

The Insurance Women of Birmingham, Ala., held a discussion on endorsements to the standard fire policy. The next meeting will be April 13. Officers will be installed.

L. M. Tittle, for 25 years a local agent at Mangum, Okla., has sold his agency to J. W. Duncan.

Write more accident business by subscribing to The Accident & Health Review, \$2 a year, 175 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

IN THE SOUTHERN STATES

Use and Occupancy Talk to San Antonio Exchange

SAN ANTONIO — Warren L. Gravely, San Antonio, state agent of Home, addressed the San Antonio Insurance Exchange, on use and occupancy insurance. He brought out that all business organizations are formed for the purpose of profits and that serious interruptions from fire, storms, or other disasters have produced a high mortality among businesses which have suffered such interruptions.

He said the agent who is interested in selling use and occupancy should first answer the question of what types of prospects are in need of this coverage; how he may show an especial need for it today, and what reasons, if any, exist for selling use and occupancy. He should avoid confusing his prospect with technical details and must be alert to needs and the market. The best prospect an agent has, he said, is one who already is a client and the size of the business of such a client is not an index to his need for use and occupancy insurance.

D. G. Foreman, Fort Worth, state association secretary, reviewed the legislative situation at Austin. He said the legislative committee has not faced the difficulties which it has in some previous legislative years. While some harmful measures have been introduced, Mr. Foreman views the enactment of these measures into law as rather remote.

In concluding, he said he was substituting for Secretary F. F. Ludolph of the San Antonio Exchange, who was present but did not have his usual strength and vigor, having been either in the hospital or at home for several weeks recuperating from an operation.

When Mr. Ludolph appeared, he received an ovation from the members present and found at his plate a beautiful bouquet, the personal tribute of one of the members.

Henry Catto of the Catto & Catto agency was elected a director of the exchange, succeeding Arthur Mathis, who sold his agency to Catto & Catto.

Carson Opens Adjusting Office at Daytona Beach

S. W. Carson has opened an independent adjusting office in Daytona Beach, Fla., with headquarters at 130 Ivy Lane. Mr. Carson started his career with an independent adjusting firm in Birmingham, Ala., 14 years ago. Four years later he accepted an adjusting position with General Exchange and in 1936 went with the Fire Companies Adjustment Bureau at the Miami office. After a short time he was transferred to the Orlando office where he served up to the time of his resignation late last year. He has had a full experience in the handling of fire and allied lines including casualty, automobile, inland marine and marine adjustments.

No Successor to Keisker

LOUISVILLE—The Kentucky Association of Insurance Agents will not employ a full-time assistant secretary to replace Fred W. Keisker, who recently resigned to take a defense post. Peyton B. Bethel, secretary, will look after the work, with probably some part-time aid.

Ky. Bureau Managers Confer

LOUISVILLE—Branch managers of the four offices of the Kentucky Actuarial Bureau, outside of Louisville, at-

COAST

Wash. Bill to Eliminate Coercion Is Vetoed

SEATTLE—Governor Langlie has vetoed the bill which would have made it unlawful for lenders of money in Washington to specify any particular company or agency to write insurance required in connection with a loan.

In his veto message the governor held that the bill's "language is so restrictive of the inherent right of a



Completing our first year at war America takes stock of its position, sets its sails, grits its teeth and is off like a thunderbird on the journey to Victory. No good American doubts the ultimate outcome for the nation; we are now confronted, however, with the gravity of our task, with the need to do the job well and do it quickly. The better we do it the longer will the peace last. The quicker we do it the less will be the price we pay in life, suffering and pain.

Bonds are the agents of Victory. Buy them for just that . . . The more you buy, the quicker you buy, the sooner we can all return to our normal American Way of Life.

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INDIANA	
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LOUISIANA	
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HOTEL SOUTHERN	Brownwood
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HOTEL CORTEZ	El Paso
HOTEL TEXAS	Fort Worth
HOTEL BUCCANEER	Galveston
HOTEL JEAN LAFITTE	Galveston
CORONADO COURTS	Galveston
JACK TAR COURT	Galveston
MIRAMAR COURT	Galveston
HOTEL CAVALIER	Galveston
HOTEL PLAZA	Laredo
HOTEL LUBBOCK	Lubbock
HOTEL FALLS	Marina
HOTEL CACTUS	San Angelo
ANGELES COURTS	San Antonio
VIRGINIA	
MOUNTAIN LAKE HOTEL	Mountain Lake

We've joined up!
HOTEL GALVEZ . . . Galveston, Texas
Now used exclusively by U. S. Coast
Guard. No guests taken 'til Victory has
been won.

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Our services chart a safe course through problems involving property insurance protection.

The AMERICAN APPRAISAL Company
CONSULTANTS IN PROPERTY ECONOMICS

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lender to insist upon satisfactory insurance protection of the collateral security for his loan as to be definitely adverse to the public interest." Banks, particularly, "must insist upon the best possible security available in a highly competitive field and the insurance policy protecting its collateral is just as important a part of such security as the physical collateral itself. Although all insurance companies which are authorized to do business in this state are actuarially solvent, everyone recognizes that some companies are financially sounder than others and also render more acceptable service. I believe that anyone loaning money should have the right to insist upon insurance coverage satisfactory to him. He should at least have the right to approve or disapprove of the insurance company selected by the borrower to underwrite the insurance.

Increase Cost of Loans

"I am further of the opinion that if this bill were to become a law it would in the long run increase the eventual cost of service to the borrowing public and would also work considerable inconvenience.

"I recognize that there may be abuses on the part of certain lending organizations whereby borrowers are coerced in order to obtain necessary loans to permit the lender to place the insurance through his own insurance agency, but I believe that this bill under its present wording would produce other abuses which would outweigh those which now exist. Such abuses as exist under present laws can and should be remedied by proper legislation to that end, but the consequences which I am sure would follow the approval of this measure are such that I deem it my duty to veto this bill."

Although the veto represented a defeat for the independent agents, they expressed encouragement over Governor Langlie's recognition of what they term an "evil" in the form of coercion of insurance and the group indicated they would attempt to overcome the objection which led to the veto by re-vamping the measure for the 1945 session.

California Agents Back Broader Cover Bill

SAN FRANCISCO—The California Association of Insurance Agents has issued a statement backing the assembly bill which permits companies to write all lines except title or life where their charters so provide and their capital structure is sufficient.

In meeting the demand for broader contracts, the companies will eventually find themselves in a position where they will be hampered by the present statutory limitations of California, the association states.

Despite the progress that has been made in meeting the demands of the public by issuing comprehensive coverages, there is still the necessity for further development of "package insurance" contracts. The insurance business must meet this challenge if it is to continue to merit the support of the

public, the association states. "It is self-evident that at some time the situation will exist where companies can no longer continue this development because of the statutory limitations in this state which confine the operations of insurance carriers to the branches of the business in which they are chartered and licensed. We believe that day has now arrived.

"We recognize that a removal of present statutory limitations to permit the assumption of the multiple risks of an assured in a single policy and in one company, which the public demands, will require changes in underwriting procedure. It is imperative that such changes be effected without a breakdown in the machinery of promulgating rates and also with a minimum of confusion in the orderly conduct of our business."

Review Public Relations Setup

SEATTLE—At the spring meeting of the executive committee of the Washington Association of Insurance Agents, Alfred W. White, national director, reported on the proposed public relations program of the National Association of Insurance Agents, previewed at the Tulsa meeting. President Charles P. Carroll called on committee members and local board presidents, who also were in attendance, to exert every effort to insure success of the program.

Frank N. Bellingar, Bellingham, chairman of the contact committee, reported on the committee's conference in San Francisco with the Washington Advisory Committee. Louis LaBow, Seattle, chairman of the educational committee, told of the forthcoming visit of Dr. H. J. Loman, dean of the American Institute for Property & Liability Underwriters, and plans for forming a local C.P.C.U. study group.

Plans for the 1943 annual meeting will be held in abeyance for the present.

War Bond Drive in San Francisco

SAN FRANCISCO—Plans for stimulating war bond sales in fire, casualty and brokerage offices were discussed at a meeting with John P. Breeden, vice-president of Corroon & Reynolds, as chairman. Charles R. Page, president of Fireman's Fund, chairman of the San Francisco war bond division, was a speaker. Frank Holm of the advertising department of Fireman's Fund, who has been active in preparing and conducting several bond selling campaigns, was appointed secretary of insurance bond sales and outlined a plan for increasing sales among insurance employees. It is planned to conduct the drive in 85 offices having 20 or more employees.

Caminetti Issues Warning

LOS ANGELES—Central Manufacturers' Mutual of Van Wert, O., has been warned in an order issued by Commissioner Caminetti, that any fur-

ther violations of the insurance code will result in strict application of penalties. The company, through Alfred H. Lacey, it is alleged, issued two policies to E. H. Kotzin, and then paid commissions to S. G. Finn. Mr. Finn did not have a broker's license but did have an agent's license. However, there was not on file with the department an agency appointment for Mr. Finn, according to the finding.

The conclusions of law by the commissioner are that the paying of the commissions to Finn constituted a rebate. The order requires Central to cancel the one policy, the other having expired, refund gross premiums prorata, and refrain from effecting insurance on the risk for five years.

Fred W. Sullivan Honored

SAN FRANCISCO—Fred W. Sullivan, vice-president of the Loyalty group in charge of Pacific Coast operations, was honor guest at a banquet given by his staff on the occasion of his election as a director of Firemen's. He was presented a pair of antique candelabra by the Pacific department staff.

Mr. Sullivan joined the group in 1925 as state agent of Firemen's in Illinois. Before that he had extensive experience in company and general agency work. In 1928 he became superintendent of agents for the western depart-

ment in Chicago and in 1929 was made assistant manager there. He came to the Pacific Coast in 1931 as secretary of all companies of the group, was made second vice-president in 1934 and vice-president and co-manager in 1938.

Seattle Insurance Offices Move

Several Seattle insurance offices are taking new quarters, having been forced to give up space in the Alaska building by reason of the coast guard's requisitioning eight floors of the building. Carter, MacDonald & Co. are moving early in April to the ninth floor of the Hoge building. The Aetna Fire group has moved to 406 Hoge building, Crum & Forster has taken offices at 1207 Hoge building. The North British fleet remaining in the Alaska building, but is moving to 1117.

Cal. Order Reaffirmed

LOS ANGELES—Following a rehearing of the case involving Republic of Dallas and Wilshire Service Corporation of Los Angeles, Commissioner Caminetti has reaffirmed his previous order, with certain modifications.

Loss on New Ore. Shipyard

The newly completed Astoria-Warrenton shipyard near Astoria, Ore., which was just ready to go into production of navy tugs, was seriously damaged

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by fire with an estimated loss of \$100,000. The heart of the plant, including the mold loft, machine and blacksmith shops, boiler room, store room and engineer's office, was destroyed. Insurance inspectors had gone over the property just a few days before the fire and found everything apparently in order. It is reported that the loss is fully insured.

Oregon Plywood Plant Burns

The plant of the Oregon Plywood Corporation at Sweet Home, Ore., was totally destroyed by fire. The plant was valued at \$225,000. Only the boiler house was undamaged. The loss was partly covered by insurance, divided between reciprocals and stock companies.

Madison Resigns Seattle Post

SEATTLE—Orrin L. Madison, insurance department manager of Continental, Inc., has resigned. His duties are being taken over by Arthur Boyd, vice-president of the firm. Mr. Madison, who is vice-president of the King County Insurance Association, intends to remain in the agency business.

NEWS BRIEFS

The Insurance Women's Association of Seattle has elected Gladys Main, Royal-Liverpool, president; Ruby Tutmark, Seeley & Co., vice-president; Dorothy Lane, London & Lancashire, secretary, and Cora Riker, Alexander Myers, Inc., treasurer.

The Seattle Blanket Club is holding a dinner meeting April 2. Tom Telfer of Carter, MacDonald & Co., is serving as chairman for the duration. No regular meetings are being held, but periodically there is a get-together session.

H. T. Anthony, a member of the state association contact committee which met with the Washington Advisory Committee in San Francisco, gave a detailed report on the conferences at a meeting of the Spokane Insurance Association.

At the bosses' night of the Insurance Women's Association of Portland, Ore., the bosses conducted the entire affair. The speaker was Leith Abbott, advertising man and entertainer.

The Insurance Women of Pueblo, Colo., held a problem court with Florence Behm, E. I. Crockett & Co., as "judge."

CANADIAN

More Gas for Life Than Fire Agents in Canada

TORONTO—In view of the fact that Canada's oil controller is giving life agents more lenient consideration than fire and casualty agents in applications for additional gasoline for essential driving, J. E. Proctor, chairman Canadian Federation of Insurance Agents, has sent out a bulletin suggesting that fire and casualty agents who write life insurance make their applications for special gasoline categories either as life agents, as other than life agents but not both.

Special consideration will be given to the use of automobiles in inspection and service work and in respect to adjustment of loss.

The oil controller advised the federation that if an agent or broker for

other than life insurance can establish an essential business need of a motor vehicle he may be granted additional coupons up to, but in no case more than, a full special book containing 60 coupons, in addition to the basic 40 coupon book. The 100 coupons now have a value of 300 gallons of gasoline annually.

MARINE

Provide Special War Risk Cover on Transshipment

The war risks extended transshipment coverage on cargoes became available March 29. Pending adoption of an official clause by the American Institute of Marine Underwriters, the clause to be used provides that in consideration of additional premium if due to circumstances beyond the control of assured the merchandise is landed at an intermediate port other than the intended port of discharge, the insurance will continue in force until the assured has had a reasonable opportunity to forward the goods to their intended destination or substituted destination or to dispose of them at port of landing.

The clause further provides that if the goods are forwarded to the intended port or a substituted destination the policy continues to cover without additional premium. Ownership must remain vested in a citizen of the United States, a domestic corporation or partnership, or assured in whose name the policy is issued; otherwise, the insurance terminates.

The coverage is not available on shipments to and from the United Kingdom, Northern Ireland, Eire, Iceland or Europe, Mediterranean and the Black Sea and ports in Asia east of Chittagong.

The coverage is available only in conjunction with the basic war risk insurance, and only if contracted for prior to the issuance of the ocean bill of lading. Automatic coverage is available on imports to the U. S., domestic shipments and shipments between the continental U. S. and U. S. territories and possessions.

The rate for the transshipment clause is 1 percent for voyages confined to the western hemisphere and 2 percent on other voyages where the coverage is available.

McNabb With Fireman's Fund

Gerald C. McNabb, formerly special agent for Appleton & Cox at Chicago and later with Texas Employers in Dallas, has been appointed marine special agent for Fireman's Fund for Texas and Louisiana with headquarters in the Gulf States building, Dallas. He takes the place of Carlton E. Holloway, now a lieutenant in the navy.

Follingstad Resigns Post with Nat'l. Surety Marine

Earl H. Follingstad has resigned as regional supervisor for National Surety Marine, Chicago. Mr. Follingstad has been in the fire and marine business since 1921 when he started with America Fore in the western department. In 1927 he went with Automobile as a spe-

Revising Extended Cover, Explosion

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

tical difficulties in the way of doing that.

The session of the New York legislative was, from an insurance standpoint, a light one. A resolution to investigate all fire and casualty companies died in committee. A bill to provide for licensing of fire insurance adjusters employed by companies, which was favored by the adjusters, failed of passage because of an error in printing.

A bill which specifies that all insurance agents compensated entirely by commission shall automatically be considered independent contractors and not subject to the state unemployment insurance law was defeated but just before adjournment passed both houses on a motion for reconsideration. It is now before the governor. The measure is of little practical importance except that it eliminates the possible necessity of proving that as a matter of actual practice as well as of contract insurance agents are independent contractors and not employees within the meaning of the state unemployment insurance law. The payment of commissions as the sole method of compensation would be sufficient to exempt agents from the operation of the unemployment insurance law.

Since all the measures now before the governor were placed in his hands during the last 10 days of the legislative session he has 30 days from the adjournment date in which to approve them, otherwise they automatically fail.

P.P.F. Form Is Legalized in Michigan

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

of the licensing act. It permits imposition of a \$25 fine for such offenses rather than suspension of license for three months, now the only alternative given the commissioner if such an offense is proved. This measure and the personal property floater bill were

championed by the Michigan Association of Insurance Agents.

Two other bills, easily enacted, make corrections in earlier acts. The law limiting use of the coinsurance clause to property insurance was altered to make it apply to "real property or tangible personal property," thus broadening its use. The original act was passed to prohibit use of the clause for casualty coverages.

Other Acts Adopted

Another new act permits auto carriers to write general property damage liability coverage and permits inclusion in policies of personal accident coverage, formerly attached only by rider.

The legislature passed an amendment revising the retaliatory law. It provides that retaliatory taxes shall be computed by totals rather than by individual items. This is intended to produce a saving for Michigan companies. For instance, one state might have a higher premium tax than Michigan but Michigan might have a higher agent's license fee. In the past Michigan companies would have to pay a retaliatory tax in the other state on account of the agent's license fee while under the new law the license fees and premium taxes would be lumped in determining whether there shall be retaliation.

The Michigan legislature also amended the insurance laws to enable Michigan companies to function more easily as corporations. Eight new sections are added to the insurance law. They involve procedures for obtaining proxies, etc.

DETROIT BULLETIN HAILS ACTION

DETROIT—Michigan agents have been notified by the Detroit Association of Insurance Agents that the personal property floater becomes legal for use in Michigan June 23. Passage of the bill was due, according to the bulletin, to the good work of C. L. Nevens, General Underwriters, and his associates on the association's personal property floater committee. This committee drew up the measure with the aid of counsel, arranged for its introduction and nursed it through committee and onto the floor of the legislature, making many trips to Lansing to iron out difficulties that arose in connection with it. The bulletin hails this accomplishment as a step forward both for the public and for the agents.

Harold Haas, deputy insurance commissioner of California, is confined to his home with an attack of measles.



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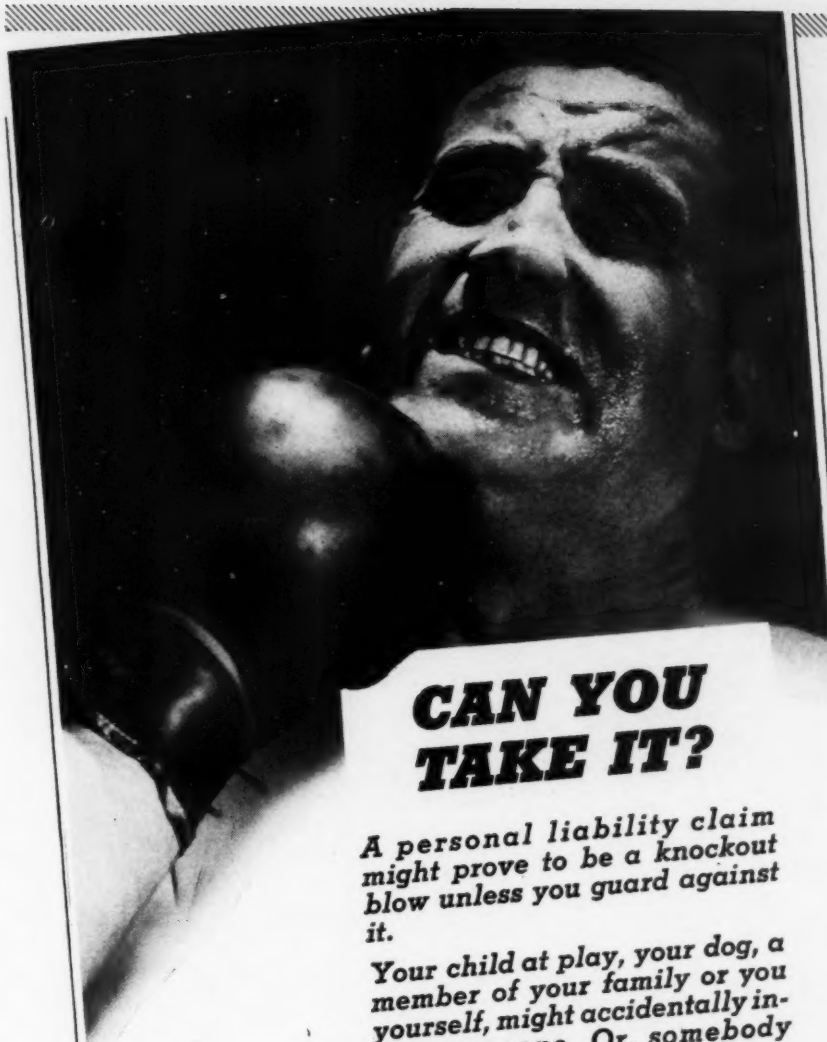
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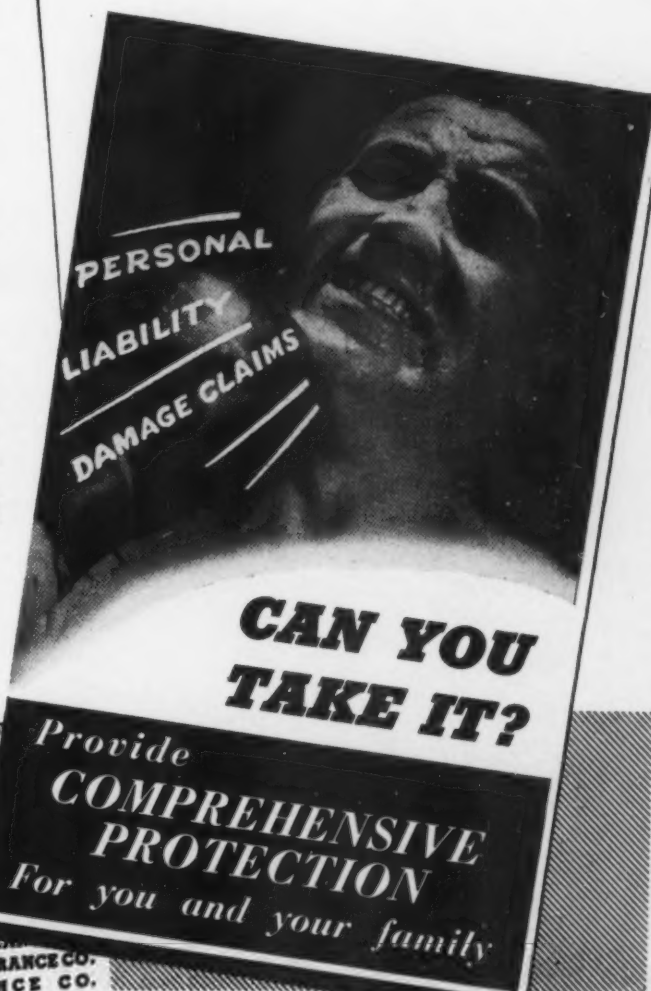
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